

KAY IVEY GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management adem.alabama.gov

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February 10, 2025

Mr. Christopher K Ingalls Managing Member Rocky Glade Fund LLC 2108 D Gateway Drive Room 2 Opelika, AL 36801

RE

Draft Permit Rocky Glades Pit

NPDES Permit Number AL0084500

Chambers County (017)

Dear Mr. Ingalls:

Transmitted herein is a draft of the above referenced permit. Please review the enclosed draft permit carefully. If previously permitted, the draft may contain additions/revisions to the language in your current permit. Please submit any comments on the draft permit to the Department within 30 days from the date of receipt of

Since the Department has made a tentative decision to issue the above referenced permit, ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.21 requires a public notice of the draft permit followed by a period of at least 30 days for public comment before the permit can be issued. The United States Environmental Protection Agency will also receive the draft permit for review during the 30-day public comment period.

Any mining, processing, construction, land disturbance, or other regulated activity proposed to be authorized by this draft permit is prohibited prior to the effective date of the formal permit. Any mining or processing activity within the drainage basin associated with each permitted outfall which is conducted prior to Departmental receipt of certification from a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Alabama, that the Pollution Abatement/Prevention Plan was implemented according to the design plan, or notification from the Alabama Surface Mining Commission that the sediment control structures have been certified, is prohibited.

This permit requires Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) to be submitted utilizing the Department's web-based electronic reporting system. Please read Part I.D of the permit carefully and visit https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Skylar Wilson at (334) 274-4231 or eva.wilson@adem.alabama.gov.

Sincerely.

illiam D. McClimans, Chief Mining and Natural Resource Section Stormwater Management Branch

Water Division

WDM/esw

File: DPER/60638

CC

Skylar Wilson, ADEM

Environmental Protection Agency Region IV

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Alabama Historical Commission

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nashville District

Alabama Department of Labor







NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

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Rocky Glade Fund LLC

2108 D Gateway Drive

Room 2

Opelika, AL 36801

FACILITY LOCATION:

Rocky Glades Pit

Intersection of Chambers County Rd 389 & County Rd 481

Cusseta, AL 36852 Chambers County T20N, R27E, S3 T21N, R27E, S34

PERMIT NUMBER:

EXPIRATION DATE:

AL0084500

DSN & RECEIVING STREAM:

001-1 - Unnamed Tributary to Double Branch

002-1 – Unnamed Tributary to Double Branch 003-1 – Unnamed Tributary to Halawakee Creek 004-1 – Unnamed Tributary to Double Branch 005-1 – Unnamed Tributary to Double Branch

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. \$\int 1251-1388\$ (the "FWPCA"), the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, \$\int 22-22-1\$ to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA"), the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, \$\int 22-22A-1\$ to 22-22A-17, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.

authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.
ISSUANCE DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE:

<u>Draft</u>

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

MINING AND NATURAL RESOURCE SECTION NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS	
	A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	4
	B. REQUIREMENTS TO ACTIVATE A PROPOSED MINING OUTFALL	4
	C. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS 1. Sampling Schedule and Frequency 2. Measurement Frequency 3. Monitoring Schedule 4. Sampling Location 5. Representative Sampling 6. Test Procedures 7. Recording of Results 8. Routine Inspection by Permittee 9. Records Retention and Production 10. Monitoring Equipment and Instrumentation	5 6 6 6 7 8
	D. DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	9 10
	E. OTHER REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 1. Anticipated Noncompliance 2. Termination of Discharge 3. Updating Information 4. Duty to Provide Information	12 13 13
PART II	F. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCEOTHER REQUIREMENTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES	13
	A. OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS 1. Facilities Operation and Management 2. Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention Plan 3. Best Management Practices (BMPs) 4. Biocide Additives 5. Facility Identification 6. Removed Substances 7. Loss or Failure of Treatment Facilities 8. Duty to Mitigate	14 14 16 16
	B. BYPASS AND UPSET	17
.*	C. PERMIT CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS	19 20 20

		7. Property and Other Rights	21
	D.	RESPONSIBILITIES	22
		1. Duty to Comply	
		2. Change in Discharge	
		3. Compliance with Toxic or Other Pollutant Effluent Standard or Prohibition	
		4. Compliance with Water Quality Standards and Other Provisions	23
		5. Compliance with Statutes and Rules	23
		6. Right of Entry and Inspection	24
		7. Duty to Reapply or Notify of Intent to Cease Discharge	24
PART III	ADD	ITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS	
	A.	CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY	25
		1. Tampering	25
		2. False Statements	
		3. Permit Enforcement	
		4. Relief From Liability	25
	B.	OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY	25
	C.	AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS	25
	D.	DEFINITIONS	25
	E.	SEVERABILITY	30
	F.	PROHIBITIONS AND ACTIVIES NOT AUTHORIZED	30
	G.	DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS	30

PART I DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this Permit and lasting through the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfalls 001-1, 002-1, 004-1, and 005-1 identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application, if the outfalls have been constructed and certified. Discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
rarameter	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Type	Measurement Frequency ¹
рН	6.0		8.5	Grab	2/Month
00400	s.u.		s.u.	Glau	2/101011111
Solids, Total Suspended 00530		25.0 mg/L	45.0 mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant ² 50050		Report MGD	Report MGD	Instantaneous	2/Month

2. During the period beginning on the effective date of this Permit and lasting through the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **Outfall** 003-1 identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application, if the outfall has been constructed and certified. Discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
rarameter	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Type	Measurement Frequency ³
рН	6.0		8.5	Grab	2/Month
00400	s.u.		s.u.		
Solids, Total Suspended	12.3 24.6 Grat		Grab	2/Month	
00530		mg/L	mg/L	Grao	2/14/01/01
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant ⁴ 50050		Report MGD	Report MGD	Instantaneous	2/Month

B. REQUIREMENTS TO ACTIVATE A PROPOSED MINING OUTFALL

1. Discharge from any point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit which is a proposed outfall is not authorized by this Permit until the outfall has been constructed and certification received by the Department from a professional engineer, registered in the State of Alabama, certifying that such facility has been constructed according to good engineering practices and in accordance with the Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention (PAP) Plan.

See Part I.C.2. for further measurement frequency requirements.

Flow must be determined at the time of sample collection by direct measurement, calculation, or other method acceptable to the Department.

See Part I.C.2. for further measurement frequency requirements.

Flow must be determined at the time of sample collection by direct measurement, calculation, or other method acceptable to the Department.

- 2. Certification required by Part I.B.1. shall be submitted on a completed ADEM Form 432. The certification shall include the latitude and longitude of the constructed and certified outfall.
- 3. Discharge monitoring and Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements described in Part I.C. of this Permit do not apply to point sources that have not been constructed and certified.
- 4. Upon submittal of the certification required by Part I.B.1. to the Department, all monitoring and DMR submittal requirements shall apply to the constructed and certified outfall.

C. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sampling Schedule and Frequency

- a. The Permittee shall collect at least one grab sample of the discharge to surface waters from each constructed and certified point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application twice per month at a rate of at least every other week if a discharge occurs at any time during the two week period, but need not collect more than two samples per calendar month. Each sample collected shall be analyzed for each parameter specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.
- b. If the final effluent is pumped in order to discharge (e.g. from incised ponds, old highwall cuts, old pit areas or depressions, etc.), the Permittee shall collect at least one grab sample of the discharge from each point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application each quarterly (three month) monitoring period if a discharge occurs at any time during the quarterly monitoring period which results from direct pumped drainage. Each sample collected shall be analyzed for each parameter specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.
- c. The Permittee may increase the frequency of sampling listed in Parts I.C.1.a and I.C.1.b; however, all sampling results must be reported to the Department and included in any calculated results submitted to the Department in accordance with this Permit.

2. Measurement Frequency

Measurement frequency requirements found in Part I.A. shall mean:

- a. A measurement frequency of one day per week shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs every calendar week.
- b. A measurement frequency of two days per month shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs every other week, but need not exceed two sample days per month.
- c. A measurement frequency of one day per month shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during each calendar month.
- d. A measurement frequency of one day per quarter shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during each calendar quarter.
- e. A measurement frequency of one day per six months shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during the period of January through June and during the period of July through December.

f. A measurement frequency of one day per year shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during each calendar year.

3. Monitoring Schedule

The Permittee shall conduct the monitoring required by Part I.A. in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. MONITORING REQUIRED MORE FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY AND MONTHLY shall be conducted during the first full month following the effective date of coverage under this Permit and every month thereafter. More frequently than monthly and monthly monitoring may be done anytime during the month, unless restricted elsewhere in this Permit, but the results should be reported on the last Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) due for the quarter (i.e., with the March, June, September, and December DMRs).
- b. QUARTERLY MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter. Calendar quarters are the periods of January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The Permittee shall conduct the quarterly monitoring during the first complete calendar quarter following the effective date of this Permit and is then required to monitor once during each quarter thereafter. Quarterly monitoring may be done anytime during the quarter, unless restricted elsewhere in this Permit, but the results should be reported on the last DMR due for the quarter (i.e., with the March, June, September, and December DMRs).
- c. SEMIANNUAL MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through June and at least once during the period of July through December. The Permittee shall conduct the semiannual monitoring during the first complete semiannual calendar period following the effective date of this Permit and is then required to monitor once during each semiannual period thereafter. Semiannual monitoring may be done anytime during the semiannual period, unless restricted elsewhere in this Permit, but it should be reported on the last DMR due for the month of the semiannual period (i.e., with the June and December DMRs).
- d. ANNUAL MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through December. The Permittee shall conduct the annual monitoring during the first complete calendar annual period following the effective date of this Permit and is then required to monitor once during each annual period thereafter. Annual monitoring may be done anytime during the year, unless restricted elsewhere in this Permit, but it should be reported on the December DMR.

4. Sampling Location

Unless restricted elsewhere in this Permit, samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in Part I.A. shall be collected at the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment, or at an alternate location approved in writing by the Department.

5. Representative Sampling

Sample collection and measurement actions taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge and shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Permit.

6. Test Procedures

For the purpose of reporting and compliance, Permittees shall use one of the following procedures:

- a. For parameters with an EPA established Minimum Level (ML), report the measured value if the analytical result is at or above the ML and report "0" for values below the ML. Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136, guidelines published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1314(h), and ADEM Standard Operating Procedures. If more than one method for analysis of a substance is approved for use, a method having a minimum level lower than the permit limit shall be used. If the minimum level of all methods is higher than the permit limit, the method having the lowest minimum level shall be used and a report of less than the minimum level shall be reported as zero and will constitute compliance, however should EPA approve a method with a lower minimum level during the term of this Permit the Permittee shall use the newly approved method.
- b. For pollutant parameters without an established ML, an interim ML may be utilized. The interim ML shall be calculated as 3.18 times the Method Detection Level (MDL) calculated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.

Permittees may develop an effluent matrix-specific ML, where an effluent matrix prevents attainment of the established ML. However, a matrix specific ML shall be based upon proper laboratory method and technique. Matrix-specific MLs must be approved by the Department, and may be developed by the Permittee during permit issuance, reissuance, modification, or during compliance schedule.

In either case the measured value should be reported if the analytical result is at or above the ML and "0" reported for values below the ML.

c. For parameters without an EPA established ML, interim ML, or matrix-specific ML, a report of less than the detection limit shall constitute compliance if the detection limit of all analytical methods is higher than the permit limit using the most sensitive EPA approved method. For the purpose of calculating a monthly average, "0" shall be used for values reported less than the detection limit.

The Minimum Level utilized for procedures identified in Parts I.C.6.a. and b. shall be reported on the Permittee's DMR. When an EPA approved test procedure for analysis of a pollutant does not exist, the Director shall approve the procedure to be used.

7. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The facility name and location, point source number, date, time, and exact place of sampling or measurements;
- b. The name(s) of person(s) who obtained the samples or measurements;
- c. The dates and times the analyses were performed;
- d. The name(s) of the person(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used including source of method and method number; and
- f. The results of all required analyses.

8. Routine Inspection by Permittee

- a. The Permittee shall inspect all point sources identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application and all treatment or control facilities or systems used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit at least as often as the applicable sampling frequency specified in Part I.C.1 of this Permit.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain a written log for each point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application in which the Permittee shall record the following information:
 - (1) The date and time the point source and any associated treatment or control facilities or systems were inspected by the Permittee;
 - (2) Whether there was a discharge from the point source at the time of inspection by the Permittee;
 - Whether a sample of the discharge from the point source was collected at the time of inspection by the Permittee;
 - (4) Whether all associated treatment or control facilities or systems appeared to be in good working order and operating as efficiently as possible, and if not, a description of the problems or deficiencies; and
 - (5) The name and signature of the person performing the inspection of the point source and associated treatment or control facilities or systems.

9. Records Retention and Production

- a. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the above reports or the application for this Permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample collection, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. If litigation or other enforcement action, under the AWPCA, AEMA, and/or the FWPCA, is ongoing which involves any of the above records, the records shall be kept until the litigation is resolved. Upon the written request of the Director, the Permittee shall provide the Director with a copy of any record required to be retained by this paragraph. Copies of these records should not be submitted unless requested.
- b. All records required to be kept for a period of three (3) years shall be kept at the permitted facility or an alternate location approved by the Department in writing and shall be available for inspection.

10. Monitoring Equipment and Instrumentation

All equipment and instrumentation used to determine compliance with the requirements of this Permit shall be installed, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, in the absence of manufacturer's instructions, in accordance with accepted practices. The Permittee shall develop and maintain quality assurance procedures to ensure proper operation and maintenance of all equipment and instrumentation. The quality assurance procedures shall include the proper use, maintenance, and installation, when appropriate, of monitoring equipment at the plant site.

D. DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Requirements for Reporting of Monitoring
 - a. Monitoring results obtained during the previous three (3) months shall be summarized for each month on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form approved by the Department, and submitted to the Department so that it is received by the Director no later than the 28th day of the month following the quarterly reporting period (i.e., on the 28th day of January, April, July, and October of each year).
 - b. The Department utilizes a web-based electronic reporting system for submittal of DMRs. Except as allowed by Part I.D.1.c. or d., the Permittee shall submit all DMRs required by Part I.D.1.a. by utilizing the Department's current electronic reporting system. The Department's current reporting system, Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS), can be found online at https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home.
 - c. If the electronic reporting system is down (i.e. electronic submittal of DMR data is unable to be completed due to technical problems originating with the Department's system; this could include entry/submittal issues with an entire set of DMRs or individual parameters), permittees are not relieved of their obligation to submit DMR data to the Department by the required submittal date. However, if the electronic reporting system is down on the 28th day of the month or is down for an extended period of time as determined by the Department when a DMR is required to be submitted, the facility may submit the data in an alternate manner and format acceptable to the Department. Preapproved alternate acceptable methods include faxing, e-mailing, mailing, or hand-delivery of data such that they are received by the required reporting date. Within five calendar days of the electronic reporting system resuming operation, the Permittee shall enter the data into the reporting system unless an alternate timeframe is approved by the Department. An attachment should be included with the electronic DMR submittal verifying the original submittal date (date of the fax, copy of dated e-mail, or hand-delivery stamped date).
 - d. The permittee may submit a request to the Department for a temporary electronic reporting waiver for DMR submittals. The waiver request should include the permit number; permittee name; facility/site name; facility address; name, address, and contact information for the responsible official or duly authorized representative; a detailed statement regarding the basis for requesting such a waiver; and the duration for which the waiver is requested. Approved electronic reporting waivers are not transferrable. Permittees with an approved electronic reporting waiver for DMRs may submit hard copy DMRs for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver request is effective. The Permittee shall submit the Department-approved DMR forms to the address listed in Part I.D.1.i.
 - e. If the Permittee, using approved analytical methods as specified in Part I.C.6., monitors any discharge from a point source identified on Page I of this Permit and describe more fully in the Permittee's application more frequently than required by this Permit; the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of values on the DMR Form, and the increased frequency shall be indicated on the DMR Form.
 - f. In the event no discharge from a point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application occurs during a monitoring period, the Permittee shall report "No Discharge" for such period on the appropriate DMR Form.

- g. Each DMR Form submitted by the Permittee to the Department in accordance with Part I.D.1. must be legible and bear an original signature or electronic signature. Photo and electronic copies of the signature are not acceptable and shall not satisfy the reporting requirements of this Permit.
- h. All reports and forms required to be submitted by this Permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's rules and regulations, shall be signed by a "responsible official" of the Permittee as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.09 or a "duly authorized representative" of such official as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.09 and shall bear the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

i. All DMRs, reports, and forms required to be submitted by this Permit, the AWPCA and the Department's rules and regulations, shall be submitted through the Department's electronic reporting system, AEPACS, or, if in hardcopy, shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management Water Division, Mining and Natural Resource Section Post Office Box 301463 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Certified and Registered Mail shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management Water Division, Mining and Natural Resource Section 1400 Coliseum Boulevard Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2059

- J. Unless authorized in writing by the Department, approved reporting forms required by this Permit or the Department are not to be altered, and if copied or reproduced, must be consistent in format and identical in content to the ADEM approved form. Unauthorized alteration, falsification, or use of incorrectly reproduced forms constitutes noncompliance with the requirements of this Permit and may significantly delay processing of any request, result in denial of the request, result in permit termination, revocation, suspension, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application, or result in other enforcement action.
- k. If this Permit is a reissuance, then the Permittee shall continue to submit DMRs in accordance with the requirements of their previous permit until such time as DMRs are due as discussed in Part I.D.1.

2. Noncompliance Notification

a. The Permittee must notify the Department if, for any reason, the Permittee's discharge:

- (1) Potentially threatens human health or welfare;
- (2) Potentially threatens fish or aquatic life;
- (3) Causes an in-stream water quality criterion to be exceeded;
- (4) Does not comply with an applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1317(a);
- (5) Contains a quantity of a hazardous substance which has been determined may be harmful to the public health or welfare under Section 311(b)(4) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321(b)(4); or
- (6) Exceeds any discharge limitation for an effluent parameter as a result of an unanticipated bypass or upset.

The Permittee shall orally or electronically report any of the above occurrences, describing the circumstances and potential effects of such discharge to the Director within 24-hours after the Permittee becomes aware of the occurrence of such discharge. In addition to the oral or electronic report, the Permittee shall submit to the Director a written report as provided in Part I.D.2.c., no later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of such discharge.

- b. If for any reason, the Permittee's discharge does not comply with any limitation of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Director as provided in Part I.D.2.c. This report must be submitted with the next Discharge Monitoring Report required to be submitted by Part I.D.1. of this Permit after becoming aware of the occurrence of such noncompliance.
- c. An electronic Noncompliance Notification Form in a Department-approved format must be submitted to the Director in accordance with Parts I.D.2.a. and b. The completed form must document the following information:
 - (1) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;
 - (2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, or if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
 - (3) A description of the steps taken and/or being taken to reduce or eliminate the noncomplying discharge and to prevent its recurrence.

3. Reduction, Suspension, or Termination of Monitoring and/or Reporting

- a. The Director may, with respect to any point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application, authorize the Permittee to reduce, suspend, or terminate the monitoring and/or reporting required by this Permit upon the submission of a written request for such reduction, suspension, or termination by the Permittee provided:
 - (1) All mining, processing, or disturbance in the drainage basin(s) associated with the discharge has ceased and site access is adequately restricted or controlled to preclude unpermitted and unauthorized mining, processing, transportation, or associated operations/activity;

- (2) Permanent, perennial vegetation has been re-established on all areas mined or disturbed for at least one year since mining has ceased in the drainage basin(s) associated with the surface discharge, or all areas have been permanently graded such that all drainage is directed back into the mined pit to preclude all surface discharges;
- (3) Unless waived in writing by the Department, the Permittee has been granted, in writing, a 100% Bond Release, if applicable, by the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations and, if applicable, by the Surface Mining Commission for all areas mined or disturbed in the drainage basin(s) associated with the discharge;
- (4) Unless waived in writing by the Department, the Permittee has submitted inspection reports prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer (PE) registered in the State of Alabama or a qualified professional under the PE's direction which certify that the facility has been fully reclaimed or that water quality remediation has been achieved. The first inspection must be conducted approximately one year prior to and the second inspection must be conducted within thirty days of the Permittee's request for termination of monitoring and reporting requirements;
- (5) All surface effects of the mining activity such as fuel or chemical tanks, preparation plants or equipment, old tools or equipment, junk or debris, etc., must be removed and disposed of according to applicable state and federal regulations;
- (6) The Permittee's request for termination of monitoring and reporting requirements contained in this Permit has been supported by monitoring data covering a period of at least six consecutive months or such longer period as is necessary to assure that the data reflect discharges occurring during varying seasonal climatological conditions;
- (7) The Permittee has stated in its request that the samples collected and reported in the monitoring data submitted in support of the Permittee's request for monitoring termination or suspension are representative of the discharge and were collected in accordance with all Permit terms and conditions respecting sampling times (e.g., rainfall events) and methods and were analyzed in accordance with all Permit terms and conditions respecting analytical methods and procedures;
- (8) The Permittee has certified that during the entire period covered by the monitoring data submitted, no chemical treatment of the discharge was provided;
- (9) The Permittee's request has included the certification required by Part I.D.1.e. of this Permit; and
- (10) The Permittee has certified to the Director in writing as part of the request, its compliance with (1) through (9) above.
- b. It remains the responsibility of the Permittee to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of this Permit until written authorization to reduce, suspend, or terminate such monitoring and/or reporting is received by the Permittee from the Director.

E. OTHER REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Permittee shall give the Director written advance notice of any planned changes or other circumstances regarding a facility which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2. Termination of Discharge

The Permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, when all discharges from any point source(s) identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application have permanently ceased.

3. Updating Information

- a. The Permittee shall inform the Director of any change in the Permittee's mailing address or telephone number or in the Permittee's designation of a facility contact or officer(s) having the authority and responsibility to prevent and abate violations of the AWPCA, the AEMA, the Department's rules and regulations, and the terms and conditions of this Permit, in writing, no later than ten (10) days after such change. Upon request of the Director, the Permittee shall furnish the Director with an update of any information provided in the permit application.
- b. If the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information with a written explanation for the mistake and/or omission.

4. Duty to Provide Information

- a. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, suspending, terminating, or revoking and reissuing this Permit, in whole or in part, or to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be maintained by this Permit.
- b. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director upon request, within a reasonable time, available information (name, phone number, address, and site location) which identifies offsite sources of material or natural resources (mineral, ore, or other material such as iron, coal, coke, dirt, chert, shale, clay, sand, gravel, bauxite, rock, stone, etc.) used in its operation or stored at the facility.

F. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit in accordance with the following schedule:

Compliance must be achieved by the effective date of this Permit.

PART II OTHER REQUIREMENTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES

A. OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Facilities Operation and Management

The Permittee shall at all times operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

2. Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention Plan

- a. The Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention (PAP) Plan shall be prepared and certified by a registered Professional Engineer (PE), licensed to practice in the State of Alabama, and shall include at a minimum:
 - (1) The information indicated in ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-9-.03 and ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-9 and its Appendices A and B;
 - (2) A description of methods which will be implemented to prevent offsite vehicle tracking onto roadways and/or into ditches at the entrances and/or exits of the Permittee's operations;
 - (3) A description of setbacks from waters of the State in units of linear feet on the horizontal plane; a description of the methods taken to visibly delineate setbacks from waters of the State; and a description of any other actions taken to prevent encroachment upon setbacks;
 - (4) A description of the methods used to delineate the boundaries of coverage under this Permit such that the boundaries are readily visible during the life of the operation;
 - (5) A description of any other Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be implemented to provide control of all nonpoint source pollution that is or may be associated with the Permittee's operations;
- b. The PAP Plan shall become a part of this Permit and all requirements of the PAP Plan shall become requirements of this Permit pursuant to ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-9-.05(2). The PAP Plan shall be amended if the Department determines that the existing sediment control measures, erosion control measures, or other site management practices are ineffective or do not meet the requirements of this Permit.
- c. For existing sources, the PAP Plan shall be updated to include all requirements of this section within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. New sources shall submit the PAP plan with the NPDES Individual Permit application prior to coverage under this Permit.

3. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- a. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director, the Permittee shall provide a means of subsurface withdrawal for any discharge from each point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application. Notwithstanding the above provision, a means of subsurface withdrawal need not be provided for any discharge caused by a 24-hour precipitation event greater than a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event.
- b. Dilution water shall not be added to achieve compliance with discharge limitations except when the Director has granted prior written authorization for dilution to meet water quality requirements.
- c. The Permittee shall minimize the contact of water with overburden, including but not limited to stabilizing disturbed areas through grading, diverting runoff, achieving quick growing stands of temporary vegetation, sealing acid-forming and toxic-forming materials, and maximizing placement of waste materials in back-fill areas.
- d. The Permittee shall prepare, submit to the Department for approval, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan for containment of any or all process liquids or solids, in a manner such that these materials do not present a potential for discharge, if so required by the Director. When submitted and approved, the BMP Plan shall become a part of this Permit and all requirements of the BMP Plan shall become requirements of this Permit.
- e. Spill Prevention, Control, and Management

The Permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan acceptable to the Department that is prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer (PE), registered in the State of Alabama, for all onsite petroleum product or other pollutant storage tanks or containers as provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.08(j)5. The Plan shall describe and the Permittee shall implement appropriate structural and/or non-structural spill prevention, control, and/or management pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.12 (r) sufficient to prevent any spills of pollutants from entering a ground or surface water of the State or a publicly or privately owned treatment works. The Plan shall include at a minimum, the engineering requirements provided in 40 C.F.R. §§112.1. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substance(s) contained and shall prevent the contamination of groundwater. Such containment systems shall be capable of retaining a volume equal to 110 percent of the capacity of the largest tank for which containment is provided. The Plan shall list any materials which the Permittee may utilize to contain and to absorb fuel and chemical spills and leaks. The Permittee shall maintain sufficient amounts of such materials onsite or have sufficient amounts of such materials readily available to contain and/or absorb fuel and chemical spills and leaks. Soil contaminated by chemical spills, oil spills, etc., must be immediately cleaned up or be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with all State and federal regulations.

- f. All surface drainage and storm water runoff which originate within or enters the Permittee's premises and which contains any pollutants or other wastes shall be discharged, if at all, from a point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application.
- g. The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent any surface drainage or storm water runoff which originates outside the Permittee's premises and which contains any pollutants or other wastes from entering the Permittee's premises. At no time shall the Permittee discharge any such surface drainage or storm water runoff which enters the Permittee's premises if, either alone or in combination with the Permittee's effluent, the discharge would exceed any applicable discharge limitation specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.

4. Biocide Additives

- a. The Permittee shall notify the Director in writing not later than sixty (60) days prior to instituting the use of any biocide corrosion inhibitor or chemical additive in any cooling or boiler system(s) regulated by this Permit. Notification is not required for additives that should not reasonably be expected to cause the cooling water or boiler water to exhibit toxicity as determined by analysis of manufacturer's data or testing by the Permittee. Such notification shall include:
 - (a) Name and general composition of biocide or chemical;
 - (b) 96-hour median tolerance limit data for organisms representative of the biota of the water(s) which the discharge(s) enter(s);
 - (c) Quantities to be used;
 - (d) Frequencies of use;
 - (e) Proposed discharge concentrations; and
 - (f) EPA registration number, if applicable.
- b. The use of any biocide or chemical additive containing tributyl tin, tributyl tin oxide, zinc, chromium, or related compounds in any cooling or boiler system(s) regulated by the Permit is prohibited except as exempted below. The use of a biocide or additive containing zinc, chromium or related compounds may be used in special circumstances if (1) the permit contains limits for these substances, or (2) the applicant demonstrates during the application process that the use of zinc, chromium or related compounds as a biocide or additive will not pose a reasonable potential to violate the applicable State water quality standards for these substances. The use of any additive, not identified in this Permit or in the application for this Permit or not exempted from notification under this Permit is prohibited, prior to a determination by the Department that permit modification to control discharge of the additive is not required or prior to issuance of a permit modification controlling discharge of the additive.

5. Facility Identification

The Permittee shall clearly display prior to commencement of any regulated activity and until permit coverage is properly terminated, the name of the Permittee, entire NPDES permit number, facility or site name, and other descriptive information deemed appropriate by the Permittee at an easily accessible location(s) to adequately identify the site, unless approved otherwise in writing by the Department. The Permittee shall repair or replace the sign(s) as necessary upon becoming aware that the identification is missing or is unreadable due to age, vandalism, theft, weather, or other reason.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutants or other wastes removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner that complies with all applicable Department rules and regulations.

7. Loss or Failure of Treatment Facilities

Upon the loss or failure of any treatment facility, including but not limited to the loss or failure of the primary source of power of the treatment facility, the Permittee shall, where necessary to maintain compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit or any other terms or conditions of this Permit, cease, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or discharges until treatment is restored.

8. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee shall promptly take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any violation of this Permit or to mitigate and minimize any adverse impact to waters resulting from noncompliance with any discharge limitation specified in Part I.A. of this Permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring of the discharge and/or the receiving waterbody as is necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

B. BYPASS AND UPSET

1. Bypass

- a. Any bypass is prohibited except as provided in Parts II.B.1.b. and c.
- b. A bypass is not prohibited if:
 - (1) It does not cause any applicable discharge limitation specified in Part I.A. of this Permit to be exceeded;
 - (2) The discharge resulting from such bypass enters the same receiving water as the discharge from the permitted outfall;
 - (3) It is necessary for essential maintenance of a treatment or control facility or system to assure efficient operation of such facility or system; and
 - (4) The Permittee monitors the discharge resulting from such bypass at a frequency, at least daily, sufficient to prove compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.
- c. A bypass is not prohibited and need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit if:
 - (1) It is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the Permittee could have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (3) The Permittee submits a written request for authorization to bypass to the Director at least ten (10) days, if possible, prior to the anticipated bypass or within 24 hours of an unanticipated bypass, the Permittee is granted such authorization, and Permittee complies with any conditions imposed by the Director to minimize any adverse impact to waters resulting from the bypass.

d. The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Parts II.B.1.b. or c. have been met to qualify for an exception to the general prohibition against bypassing contained in Part II.B.1.a. and an exemption, where applicable, from the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.

2. Upset

- a. The Permittee may seek to demonstrate that noncompliance with technology-based effluent limits occurred as a result of an upset if the conditions of Part II.B.2.b are met and if the Permittee complies with the conditions provided in Part II.B.2.c.
- b. If the Permittee wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset for technology-based effluent limit noncompliance, the Permittee must demonstrate through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The wastewater treatment facility was at the time being properly operated in accordance with Part II.B.d.
 - (3) The Permittee submitted notice of the noncompliance during the upset as required by Part II.B.2.c; and
 - (4) The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.A.7. of this Permit.
- c. If the Permittee wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset for technology-based effluent limit noncompliance, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) No later than 24-hours after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, orally report the occurrence and circumstances of the upset to the Director in accordance with Part I.G.2.; and
 - (2) No later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, furnish the Director with evidence, including properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, design drawings, construction certification, maintenance records, weir flow measurements, dated photographs, rain gauge measurements, or other relevant evidence, demonstrating that:
 - (i) An upset occurred;
 - (ii) The Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
 - (iii) The Permittee's treatment facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; and
 - (iv) The Permittee promptly took all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters resulting from the upset.
- d. A discharge which is an overflow from a treatment facility or system, or an excess discharge from a point source associated with a treatment facility or system and which results from a 24-hour precipitation event larger than a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event is not eligible to be considered as a result of an upset unless:

- (1) The treatment facility or system is designed, constructed, and maintained to contain the maximum volume of wastewater which would be generated by the facility during a 24-hour period without an increase in volume from precipitation and the maximum volume of wastewater resulting from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event or to treat the maximum flow associated with these volumes. In computing the maximum volume of wastewater which would result from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event, the volume which would result from all areas contributing runoff to the individual treatment facility must be included (i.e., all runoff that is not diverted from the mining area and runoff which is not diverted from the preparation plant area); and
- (2) The Permittee takes all reasonable steps to maintain treatment of the wastewater and minimize the amount of overflow or excess discharge.
- e. The Permittee has the burden of proof in defense of any enforcement action as a result of noncompliance of technology-based effluent limits the Permittee proposes to attribute to an upset.

C. PERMIT CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. Prohibition against Discharge from Facilities Not Certified

- a. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Permit, if the permitted facility has not obtained or is not required to obtain a permit from the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, any discharge(s) from any point or nonpoint source(s) from the permitted facility which was not certified to the Department on a form approved by the Department by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Alabama, as being designed, constructed, and in accordance with plans and specifications reviewed by the Department is prohibited; or
- b. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Permit, if the permitted facility has obtained or is required to obtain a permit from the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, any discharge(s) from any point or nonpoint source(s) from the permitted facility which is associated with a treatment facility which was not constructed and certified to the Alabama Surface Mining Commission pursuant to applicable provisions of said Commission's regulations, is prohibited until the Permittee submits to the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, certification by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Alabama, certifying that such facility has been constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Alabama Surface Mining Commission. This requirement shall not apply to pumped discharges from the underground works of underground coal mines where no surface structure is required by the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, provided the Department is notified in writing of the completion or installation of such facilities, and the pumped discharges will meet permit effluent limits without treatment.

2. Permit Modification, Suspension, Termination, and Revocation

- a. This Permit may be modified, suspended, terminated, or revoked and reissued, in whole or in part, during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The violation of any term or condition of this Permit;
 - (2) The obtaining of this Permit by misrepresentation or the failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;

- (3) The submission of materially false or inaccurate statements or information in the permit application or reports required by the Permit;
- (4) The need for a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;
- (5) The existence of any typographical or clerical errors or of any errors in the calculation of discharge limitations;
- (6) The existence of material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility or activity generating wastewater which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit:
- (7) The threat of the Permittee's discharge on human health or welfare; or
- (8) Any other cause allowed by ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-6.
- b. The filing of a request by the Permittee for modification, suspension, termination, or revocation and reissuance of this Permit, in whole or in part, does not stay any Permit term or condition of this Permit.

3. Requirements for Metals, Cyanide, and Phenols Monitoring and Reporting

- a. For all outfalls, the Permittee shall collect a sample of the discharge to be analyzed for antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, zinc, cyanide, and phenols no later six months following the effective date of the Permit. The analyses shall be submitted on EPA Form 2C and received by the Department no later than 28 days following six months after the effective date of the Permit.
- b. For all outfalls, should a discharge not occur within the first six months following the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall collect a sample of the discharge to be analyzed for antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, zinc, cyanide, and phenols no later than six months following the date of the first discharge. The analyses shall be submitted on EPA Form 2C and received by the Department no later than 28 days following six months after the first discharge.
- c. Parts II.C.3.a. and b. do not apply for any outfall that is represented by analyses conducted at a substantially similar outfall as indicated on EPA Form 2C or 2D.
- d. The Permit shall be reopened, if required, to address any new information resulting from the completion and submittal of the data referenced in Parts II.C.3.a. and b.

4. Automatic Expiration of Permits for New or Increased Discharges

- a. Except as provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.02(h) and 335-6-6-.05, if this Permit was issued for a new discharger or new source, it shall expire eighteen months after the issuance date if construction has not begun during that eighteen month period.
- b. Except as provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.02(h) and 335-6-6-.05, if any portion of this Permit was issued or modified to authorize the discharge of increased quantities of pollutants to accommodate the modification of an existing facility, that portion

of this Permit shall expire eighteen months after this Permit's issuance if construction of the modification has not begun within eighteen month period.

- c. Construction has begun when the owner or operator has:
 - (1) Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
 - (i) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - (ii) Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
 - (2) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purpose of placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under the paragraph. The entering into a lease with the State of Alabama for exploration and production of hydrocarbons shall also be considered beginning construction.
- d. The automatic expiration of this Permit for new or increased discharges if construction has not begun within the eighteen month period after the issuance of this Permit may be tolled by administrative or judicial stay.

5. Transfer of Permit

This Permit may not be transferred or the name of the Permittee changed without notice to the Director and subsequent modification or revocation and reissuance of this Permit to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate any other changes as may be required under the FWPCA or AWPCA. In the case of a change in name, ownership, or control of the Permittee's premises only, a request for permit modification in a format acceptable to the Director is required at least 30 days prior to the change. In the case of a change in name, ownership, or control of the Permittee's premises accompanied by a change or proposed change in effluent characteristics, a complete permit application is required to be submitted to the Director at least 180 days prior to the change. Whenever the Director is notified of a change in name, ownership, or control, he may decide not to modify the existing Permit and require the submission of a new permit application.

6. Groundwater

Unless authorized on page 1 of this Permit, this Permit does not authorize any discharge to groundwater. Should a threat of groundwater contamination occur, the Director may require groundwater monitoring to properly assess the degree of the problem, and the Director may require that the Permittee undertake measures to abate any such discharge and/or contamination.

7. Property and Other Rights

This Permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, trespass, or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, nor does it authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any waters of the State or of the United States.

D. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Duty to Comply

- a. The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the AWPCA, AEMA, and the FWPCA and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, suspension, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the effluent standard, prohibition or requirement.
- c. For any violation(s) of this Permit, the Permittee is subject to a civil penalty as authorized by the AWPCA, the AEMA, the FWPCA, and <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §§22-22A-1 et. seq., as amended, and/or a criminal penalty as authorized by <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §22-22-1 et. seq., as amended.
- d. The necessity to halt or reduce production or other activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action.
- e. Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude or negate the Permittee's responsibility or liability to apply for, obtain, or comply with other ADEM, federal, state, or local government permits, certifications, licenses, or other approvals.
- f. The discharge of a pollutant from a source not specifically identified in the permit application for this Permit and not specifically included in the description of an outfall in this Permit is not authorized and shall constitute noncompliance with this Permit.
- g. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps, including cessation of production or other activities, to minimize or prevent any violation of this Permit or to minimize or prevent any adverse impact of any permit violation.

2. Change in Discharge

- a. The Permittee shall apply for a permit modification at least 1.80 days in advance of any facility expansion, production increase, process change, or other action that could result in the discharge of additional pollutants, increase the quantity of a discharged pollutant, or that could result in an additional discharge point. This requirement also applies to pollutants that are not subject to discharge limitations in this Permit. No new or increased discharge may begin until the Director has authorized it by issuance of a permit modification or a reissued permit.
- b. The Permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe that it has begun or expects to begin to discharge any pollutant listed as a toxic pollutant pursuant to Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1317(a), any substance designated as a hazardous substance pursuant to Section 311(b)(2) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321(b)(2), any waste listed as a hazardous waste pursuant to Code of Alabama 1975, §22-30-10, or any other pollutants or other wastes which is not subject to any discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit and was not reported in the Permittee's application, was reported in the Permittee's application in concentrations or mass rates lower than that which the Permittee expects to begin to be discharged, or has reason to believe has begun to be discharged.

3. Compliance with Toxic or Other Pollutant Effluent Standard or Prohibition

If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Sections 301(b)(2)(C),(D),(E) and (F) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1311(b)(2)(C),(D),(E), and (F); 304(b)(2) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1314(b)(2); or 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1317(a), for a toxic or other pollutant discharged by the Permittee, and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any discharge limitation on the pollutant specified in Part I.A. of this Permit or controls a pollutant not limited in Part I.A. of this Permit, this Permit shall be modified to conform to the toxic or other pollutant effluent standard or prohibition and the Permittee shall be notified of such modification. If this Permit has not been modified to conform to the toxic or other pollutant effluent standard or prohibition before the effective date of such standard or prohibition, the authorization to discharge in this Permit shall be void to the extent that any discharge limitation on such pollutant in Part I.A. of this Permit exceeds or is inconsistent with the established toxic or other pollutant effluent standard or prohibition.

4. Compliance with Water Quality Standards and Other Provisions

- On the basis of the Permittee's application, plans, or other available information, the Department has determined that compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit will assure compliance with applicable water quality standards. However, this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from compliance with applicable State water quality standards established in ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-10, and does not preclude the Department from taking action as appropriate to address the potential for contravention of applicable State water quality standards which could result from discharges of pollutants from the permitted facility.
- b. Compliance with Permit terms and conditions notwithstanding, if the Permittee's discharge(s) from point source(s) identified on Page 1 of this Permit cause(s) or contribute(s) to a condition in contravention of State water quality standards, the Department may require abatement action to be taken by the Permittee, modify the Permit pursuant to the Department's rules and regulations, or both.
- c. If the Department determines, on the basis of a notice provided pursuant to Part II.C.2. of this Permit or any investigation, inspection, or sampling, that a modification of this Permit is necessary to assure maintenance of water quality standards or compliance with other provisions of the AWPCA or FWPCA, the Department may require such modification and, in cases of emergency, the Director may prohibit the noticed act until the Permit has been modified.

5. Compliance with Statutes and Rules

- a. This Permit has been issued under ADEM Admin. Code div. 335-6. All provisions of this division, that are applicable to this Permit, are hereby made a part of this Permit. A copy of this division may be obtained for a small charge from the Office of General Counsel, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, 1400 Coliseum Blvd., Montgomery, AL 36110-2059.
- b. This Permit does not authorize the noncompliance with or violation of any Laws of the State of Alabama or the United States of America or any regulations or rules implementing such laws. FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1319, and Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-14.

6. Right of Entry and Inspection

The Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the Permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the AWPCA, any substances or parameters at any location.

7. Duty to Reapply or Notify of Intent to Cease Discharge

- a. If the Permittee intends to continue to discharge beyond the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee shall file with the Department a complete permit application for reissuance of this Permit at least 180 days prior to its expiration. Applications must be submitted electronically via the Department's current electronic permitting system. The Department's current online permitting system, Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS), can be found online at https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home.
- b. If the Permittee does not desire to continue the discharge(s) allowed by this Permit, the Permittee shall notify the Department at least 180 days prior to expiration of this Permit of the Permittee's intention not to request reissuance of this Permit. This notification must include the information required in Part I.D.4.a. and be signed by an individual meeting the signatory requirements for a permit application as set forth in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.09.
- c. Failure of the Permittee to submit to the Department a complete application for reissuance of this Permit at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this Permit will void the automatic continuation of this Permit provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.06; and should this Permit not be reissued for any reason, any discharge after the expiration of this Permit will be an unpermitted discharge.

PART III ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

A. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

1. Tampering

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or performed under this Permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties and/or imprisonment as provided by the AWPCA and/or the AEMA.

2. False Statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided by applicable State and Federal law.

3. Permit Enforcement

This NPDES Permit is a Permit for the purpose of the AWPCA, the AEMA, and the FWPCA, and as such all terms, conditions, or limitations of this Permit are enforceable under State and Federal law.

4. Relief From Liability

Except as provided in Part II.B.1. (Bypass) and Part II.B.2. (Upset), nothing in this Permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee of civil or criminal liability under the AWPCA, AEMA, or FWPCA for noncompliance with any term or condition of this Permit.

B. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the Permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321.

C. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined to be confidential under <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §22-22-9(c), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement in any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1319, and <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §22-22-14.

D. DEFINITIONS

- 1. Alabama Environmental Management Act (AEMA) means <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §§22-22A-1 <u>et</u>. <u>seq</u>., as amended.
- 2. Alabama Water Pollution Control Act (AWPCA) means <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §§22-22-1 <u>et. seq.</u>, as amended.
- Average monthly discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar

month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month (zero discharge days shall not be included in the number of "daily discharges" measured and a less than detectable test result shall be treated as a concentration of zero if the most sensitive EPA approved method was used).

- 4. Arithmetic Mean means the summation of the individual values of any set of values divided by the number of individual values.
- 5. BOD means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter biochemical oxygen demand
- 6. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- 7. CBOD means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
- 8. Controlled Surface Mine Drainage means any surface mine drainage that is pumped or siphoned from the active mining area.
- Daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during any consecutive 24-hour period in accordance with the sample type and analytical methodology specified by the discharge permit.
- 10. Daily maximum means the highest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
- 11. Daily minimum means the lowest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
- 12. Day means any consecutive 24-hour period.
- 13. Department means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.
- 14. Director means the Director of the Department or his authorized representative or designee.
- Discharge means "[t]he addition, introduction, leaking, spilling or emitting of any sewage, industrial waste, pollutant or other waste into waters of the state." Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1(b)(8).
- 16. Discharge monitoring report (DMR) means the form approved by the Director to accomplish monitoring report requirements of an NPDES Permit.
- 17. DO means dissolved oxygen.
- 18. E. coli means the pollutant parameter Escherichia coli.
- 19. 8HC means 8-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
 - a. The mixing of at least 5 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 2 hours over a period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
 - b. A sample continuously collected at a constant rate over period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
- 20. EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

- 21. Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) means 33 U.S.C. §§1251 et. seq., as amended.
- 22. Flow means the total volume of discharge in a 24-hour period.
- 23. Geometric Mean means the Nth root of the product of the individual values of any set of values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered one (1).
- 24. Grab Sample means a single influent or effluent portion which is not a composite sample. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the discharge.
- 25. Indirect Discharger means a nondomestic discharger who discharges pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works or a privately owned treatment facility operated by another person.
- 26. Industrial User means those industries identified in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Bureau of the Budget 1967, as amended and supplemented, under the category "Division D – Manufacturing" and such other classes of significant waste producers as, by regulation, the Director deems appropriate.
- 27. mg/L means milligrams per liter of discharge.
- 28. MGD means million gallons per day.
- 29. Monthly Average means, other than for E. coli bacteria, the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples taken for the daily discharges collected in one month period. The monthly average for E. coli bacteria is the geometric mean of daily discharge samples collected in a one month period. The monthly average for flow is the arithmetic mean of all flow measurements taken in a one month period. (Zero discharges shall not be included in the calculation of monthly averages.)
- 30. New Discharger means a person owning or operating any building, structure, facility or installation:
 - a. From which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants;
 - b. From which the discharge of pollutants did not commence prior to August 13, 1979, and which is not a new source; and
 - c. Which has never received a final effective NPDES Permit for dischargers at that site.
- 31. New Source means:
 - a. A new source as defined for coal mines by 40 CFR Part 434.11 (1994); and
 - b. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
 - (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of FWPCA which are applicable to such source; or
 - (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of the FWPCA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 206 within 120 days of their proposal.
- 32. NH3-N means the pollutant parameter ammonia, measured as nitrogen.

- 33. 1-year, 24-hour precipitation event means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in one year as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
- Permit application means forms and additional information that are required by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.08 and applicable permit fees.
- 35. Point Source means "any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, channel, ditch, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged." Section 502(14) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1362(14).
- 36. Pollutant includes for purposes of this Permit, but is not limited to, those pollutants specified in Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1(b)(3) and those effluent characteristics, excluding flow, specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.
- 37. Pollutant of Concern means those pollutants for which a water body is listed as impaired or which contribute to the listed impairment.
- 38. Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention Plan (PAP Plan) mining operations plan developed to minimize impacts on water quality to avoid a contravention of the applicable water quality standards as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-9-.03
- 39. Preparation, Dry means a dry preparation facility within which the mineral/material is cleaned, separated, or otherwise processed without use of water or chemical additives before it is shipped to the customer or otherwise utilized. A dry preparation plant includes all ancillary operations and structures necessary to clean, separate, or otherwise process the mineral/material, such as storage areas and loading facilities. Dry preparation also includes minor water spray(s) used solely for dust suppression on equipment and roads to minimize dust emissions.
- 40. Preparation, Wet means a wet preparation facility within which the mineral/material is cleaned, separated, or otherwise processed using water or chemical additives before it is shipped to the customer or otherwise utilized. A wet preparation plant includes all ancillary operations and structures necessary to clean, separate, or otherwise process the mineral/material, such as storage areas and loading facilities. Wet preparation also includes mineral extraction/processing by dredging, slurry pumping, etc.
- Privately Owned Treatment Works means any devices or system which is used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works, and which is not a "POTW".
- 42. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a wastewater collection and treatment facility owned by the State, municipality, regional entity composed of two or more municipalities, or another entity created by the State or local authority for the purpose of collecting and treating municipal wastewater.
- 43. Receiving Stream means the "waters" receiving a "discharge" from a "point source".
- 44. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- 45. 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event means that amount of precipitation which occurs during the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years as

defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

- 46. TKN means the pollutant parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.
- 47. TON means the pollutant parameter Total Organic Nitrogen.
- 48. TRC means Total Residual Chlorine.
- 49. TSS means the pollutant parameter Total Suspended Solids
- 50. Treatment facility and treatment system means all structures which contain, convey, and as necessary, chemically or physically treat mine and/or associated preparation plant drainage, which remove pollutants limited by this Permit from such drainage or wastewater. This includes all pipes, channels, ponds, tanks, and all other equipment serving such structures.
- 51. 24HC means 24-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
 - a. The mixing of at least 12 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 2 hours over a period of 24 hours;
 - b. A sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic sampler composite to one sample. As a minimum, samples shall be collected hourly and each shall be no more than one twenty-fourth (1/24) of the total sample volume collected; or
 - c. A sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic composite sampler composited proportional to flow.
- 52. 24-hour precipitation event means that amount of precipitation which occurs within any 24-hour period.
- 53. 2-year, 24-hour precipitation event means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in two years as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
- 54. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is an unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit discharge limitations because of factors beyond the control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- Waters means "[a]ll waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground or surface water, wholly or partially within the State, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce." Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1(b)(2). "Waters" include all "navigable waters" as defined in §502(7) of the FWPCA, '33 U.S.C. §1362(7), which are within the State of Alabama.
- 56. Week means the period beginning at twelve midnight Saturday and ending at twelve midnight the following Saturday.
- 57. Weekly (7-day and calendar week) Average -- is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week is defined as beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the

Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for the calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

E. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit, shall not be affected thereby.

F. PROHIBITIONS AND ACTIVIES NOT AUTHORIZED

- 1. Discharges from disposal or landfill activities as described in ADEM Admin. Code div. 335-13 are not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
- 2. Relocation, diversion, or other alteration of a water of the State is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
- 3. Lime or cement manufacturing or production and discharge of process waters from such manufacturing or production is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
- 4. Concrete or asphalt manufacturing or production and discharge of process waters from such manufacturing or production is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
- 5. The discharge of wastewater, generated by any process, facility, or by any other means not under the operational control of the Permittee or not identified in the application for this Permit or not identified specifically in the description of an outfall in this Permit is not authorized by this Permit.

G. DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS

- 1. This Permit does not authorize new sources or new discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waters unless consistent with an EPA-approved or EPA-established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and applicable State law, or unless compliance with the limitations and requirements of the Permit ensure that the discharge will not contribute to further degradation of the receiving stream. Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standards and are identified on the State of Alabama's §303(d) list or on an EPA-approved or EPA-established TMDL. Pollutants of concern are those pollutants for which the receiving water is listed as impaired or contribute to the listed impairment.
- 2. Facilities that discharge into a receiving stream which is listed on the State of Alabama's §303(d) list of impaired waters, and with discharges that contain the pollutant(s) for which the waters are impaired, must within six (6) months of the Final §303(d) list approval, document in its BMP plan how the BMPs will control the discharge of the pollutant(s) of concern, and must ensure that there will be no increase of the pollutants of concern. A monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the allocations must also be included in the BMP plan.
- 3. If the facility discharges to impaired waters as described above, it must determine whether a TMDL has been developed and approved or established by EPA for the listed waters. If a TMDL is approved or established during this Permit cycle by EPA for any waters into which the facility discharges, the facility must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of any water discharged by the Permittee. Within six (6) months of the date of TMDL approval or establishment, the facility must notify the Department on how it will modify its BMP plan to include best management practices specifically targeted to achieve the allocations prescribed

by the TMDL, if necessary. Any revised BMP plans must be submitted to the Department for review. The facility must include in the BMP plan a monitoring component to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the allocations.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT WATER DIVISION

ANTIDEGRADATION RATIONALE

Company Name:

Rocky Glade Fund LLC

Facility Name:

Rocky Glades Pit

County:

Chambers

Permit Number:

AL0084500

Prepared by:

Skylar Wilson

Date:

January 17, 2024

Receiving Waters:

Unnamed Tributary to Halawakee Creek

Stream Category:

Tier II as defined by ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-10-.12

Discharge Description:

This proposed permit covers a crushed stone quarry facility, dry and wet preparation plant, transportation and storage, and associated areas which

discharge to surface waters.

The following preliminary determination was prepared in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-10-.12 (7) (c):

The Department has reviewed the information submitted by applicant in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-10-.12(9). The applicant has demonstrated that there are no technically or economically viable treatment options in its alternatives analysis that would completely eliminate a direct discharge.

The permit applicant has indicated that the following economic and social benefits will result from this project:

- 1. Rocky Glade Pit estimates it will pay an average of \$250,000 \$500,000 annually in state and local sales tax
- 2. Rocky Glade Pit will provide a reduction in the cost of aggregate transportation to construction sites in the immediate area, allowing a significant cost per ton savings to the local area
- 3. Operations at the facility will create 8-10 new full-time jobs and support the local economy using local contractors and suppliers
- 4. Rocky Glade Fund LLC plans to donate money and/or services to local charities and schools including Valley Haven, Storybook Farms, and the local volunteer fire department

The Department has determined that the discharge proposed by the permit applicant is necessary for important economic and social development in the area of the outfall location in the receiving water.

Reviewed By: William McClimans

Date: January 17, 2024 (W)

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT WATER DIVISION

NPDES INDIVIDUAL PERMIT RATIONALE

Company Name:

Rocky Glade Fund LLC

Facility Name:

Rocky Glades Pit

County:

Chambers

Permit Number:

AL0084500

Prepared by:

Skylar Wilson

Date:

December 9, 2024

Receiving Waters:

Unnamed Tributary to Double Branch, Unnamed Tributary to Halawakee

Creek

Permit Coverage:

Crushed and Broken Stone Quarrying, Mineral Wet and Dry Processing.

Mineral Loading, Mineral Storage, Mineral Transportation, and Associated

Areas

SIC Code:

1429

The Department has made a tentative determination that the available information is adequate to support initial issuance of this permit.

This proposed permit covers crushed and broken stone quarrying, mineral wet and dry processing, mineral loading, mineral storage, mineral transportation, and associated areas which discharge to surface waters of the state.

The proposed permit authorizes treated discharges into an unnamed tributary to Double Branch and an unnamed tributary to Halawakee Creek classified as Fish and Wildlife (F&W) per ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-11. If the requirements of the proposed permit are fully implemented, the facility will not discharge pollutants at levels that will cause or contribute to a violation of the Fish and Wildlife classification.

Full compliance with the proposed permit terms and conditions is expected to be protective of instream water quality and ensure consistency with applicable instream State water quality standards (WOS) for the receiving stream.

Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs) for crushed stone mining facilities can be found in 40 CFR 436.22(1) and (2) for facilities that recycle wastewater for use in processing and mine dewatering, respectively. The TBELs were promulgated for existing dischargers using the Best Practicable Control Technology Available (BPT). New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) have not yet been developed by the EPA for the Crushed Stone Subcategory.

The instream WQS for pH, for streams classified as Fish and Wildlife, are 6.0 - 8.5 s.u per ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-10-.09. Information provided in the Permittee's application indicated that Outfalls 001-1.

002-1, 003-1, 004-1, and 005-1 could discharge chronically when the discharge/stream flow ratio may be high; therefore, discharge limitations for pH of 6.0 - 8.5 s.u. are proposed for Outfalls 001-1, 002-1, 003-1, 004-1, and 005-1 per ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-10-.09.

The TBELs for 40 CFR 436 Subpart B do not include limitations for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). TSS is classified as a conventional pollutant in 40 CFR 401.16 and is expected to be discharged from this type of facility. Therefore, monthly average and daily maximum effluent limitations for TSS for Outfalls 001-1, 002-1, 004-1, and 005-1 are those proposed by the EPA for crushed stone mine drainage in the Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Mineral Mining and Processing Pont Source Category (July 1979).

The applicant has requested, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.21 and their NPDES permit application, a waiver from testing for the Part A, B, and C pollutants listed in the EPA Form 2C and 2D that are not addressed in their application. Part II.C.3. requires submittal of metals, arsenic, cyanide, and phenols data within six months of the effective date of the Permit or within six months of the first discharge from each outfall. The Permit shall be reopened, if required, to address any new information resulting from the submittal of the new effluent data.

The Pollution Abatement/Prevention (PAP) plan for this facility has been prepared by a professional engineer (PE) registered in the State of Alabama and is designed to ensure reduction of pollutants in the waste stream to a level that, if operated properly, the discharge will not contribute to or cause a violation of applicable State WQS. The proposed permit terms and conditions are predicated on the basis of ensuring a reduction of pollutants in the discharge to a level that reduces the potential of contributing to or causing a violation of applicable State WQS.

In accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-3-.07 the design PE, as evidenced by their seal and/or signature on the application, has accepted full responsibility for the effectiveness of the waste treatment facility to treat the Permittee's effluent to meet NPDES permit limitations and requirements, and to fully comply with Alabama's WQS, when such treatment facilities are properly operated.

If there is a reasonable potential that a pollutant present in the treated discharges from a facility could cause or contribute to a contravention of applicable State WQS above numeric or narrative criteria, 40 CFR Part 122 requires the Department to establish effluent limits using calculated water quality criterion, establish effluent limits on a case-by-case basis using criteria established by EPA, or establish effluent limits based on an indicator parameter. Based on available information, potential pollutants discharged from this facility, if discharged within the concentrations allowed by this permit, would not have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a contravention of applicable State WQS.

Pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.12(r) this permit requires the Permittee to design and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan for all stored chemicals, fuels and/or stored pollutants that have the potential to discharge to a water of the State. This plan must meet the minimum engineering requirements as defined in 40 CFR Part 112 and must provide for secondary containment adequate to control a potential spill.

The applicant is not proposing discharges of pollutants to a water of the State with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

The applicant is not proposing discharges into a stream segment or other State water that is included on Alabama's current CWA §303(d) list. However, the receiving streams flow into Halawakee Creek, a State water that is included on the current CWA §303(d) list for siltation. If the requirements of the proposed permit and pollution abatement plan are fully implemented, there is reasonable assurance that the facility

will not discharge siltation that will cause or contribute to any further impairment of siltation to Halawakee Creek.

ADEM maintains an Ecoregional Reference Reach Monitoring Program that monitors the least-disturbed watersheds throughout the state that represent the "best attainable condition" for comparison with other streams. The ecoregional reference TSS value for Ecoregion 45b is 12.3 mg/L. The Department has used this ecoregional reference value to determine the monthly average and daily maximum effluent limitations for Outfall 003-1 to be 12.3 mg/L and 24.6 mg/L respectively. This limitation is imposed to prevent further impairment of Halawakee Creek.

The applicant is not proposing discharges of pollutants to an ADEM identified Tier 1 water. However, the UT of Halawakee Creek flows into Halawakee Creek which is a Tier 1 water. If the requirements of the proposed permit and pollution abatement plan are fully implemented, there is reasonable assurance that discharges from the facility will not contain pollutants of concern contributing to the Tier 1 condition, pollutants causing or contributing to the Tier 1 condition will not be present in the discharge at significant levels, and/or the facility will not discharge pollutants at levels that will cause or contribute to a violation of applicable State WQS in the Tier 1 water.

The proposed permit action authorizes new discharges of pollutants to receiving waters determined by the Department to be waters where the quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water (Tier II). Pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10 (Antidegradation Policy and Implementation of the Antidegradation Policy), the applicant has submitted and the Department has reviewed and considered information regarding (1) demonstration of necessity/importance, (2) alternatives analysis, and (3) calculations of total annualized costs for technically feasible treatment alternatives regarding the proposed new discharges to Tier II waters. The Department has determined, based on the applicant's demonstration, that the proposed new discharges to the Tier II waters are necessary for important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located.

NPDES Individual Application - Mining (Form 315)

version 3.4

(Submission #: HQ3-A3A5-4DG1E, version 4)

Digitally signed by: AEPACS Date: 2025.02.04 13:11:23 -06:00 Reason: Submission Data Location: State of Alabama

Details

Submission ID HQ3-A3A5-4DG1E

Form Input

Processing Information

Is this a coalbed methane operation? No

Please indicate the purpose of this application:

Initial Permit Application for New Facility

General Instructions

NPDES Individual Permit Application • Mining Operations (Form 315)

This form should be used to submit an application for an NPDES individual permit to authorize discharges from surface & underground mineral, ore, or mineral product mining, quarrying, excavation, borrowing, hydraulic mining, storage, processing, preparation, recovery, handling, loading, storing, or disposing activities, and associated areas including pre-mining site development, construction, excavation, clearing, disturbance, and reclamation.

Incomplete or incorrect answers or missing signatures will delay processing. Attach additional comments or information as needed. Commencement of activities applied for as detailed in this application are not authorized until permit coverage has been issued by the Department.

For assistance, please click here to determine the permit staff responsible for the site or call (334) 394-4372.

Please click here for the Alabama 303(d) list of Impaired Waters

Please click here for Information on Alabama TMDLs

Permittee Information

CORRECTION REQUEST (CORRECTED)

Mailing Address

The mailing address needs to be updated to the new address: 2108 D Gateway Drive - Room 2

Opelika, AL 36801

Created on 12/17/2024 10:04 AM by Skylar Wilson

Permittee

Permittee Name

Rocky Glade Fund LLC

Mailing Address

2108 D Gateway Drive

Room 2

Opelika, AL 36801

2/4/2025 1:11:11 PM Page 1 of 17

Responsible Official

Prefix

Mr.

First Name Last Name Christopher K Ingalls

Title

Managing Member

Organization Name

Rocky Glade Fund LLC

Phone Type Number Extension

Mobile 3347402218

Email

kyleingalls@gmail.com

Mailing Address

2108 D Gateway Drive

Room 2

Opelika, AL 36801

Facility/Operations Information

Facility/Operations Name

Rocky Glades Pit

Permittee Organization Type

LLC

Parent Corporation and Subsidiary Corporations of Applicant, if any:

N/A

Landowner(s) Name, Address and Phone Number:

Nocoseekar LLC 1070 County Road 481 Cusseta, AL 36852

Sub-contractor(s)/Operator(s), if known:

Turner Mining Group

Is the "Company/Permittee" properly registered and in good standing with the Alabama Secretary of State's office? Yes

Facility/Operations Address or Location Description

Intersection of Chambers County Rd 389 & Chambers County Rd 481

Cusseta, AL 36852

CORRECTION REQUEST (CORRECTED)

Change Address

Facility address needs to change the city from Opelika to Cusseta to match the air permit. Created on 1/16/2025 10:47 AM by **Skylar Wilson**

Facility/Operations County (Front Gate)

Chambers

Do the operations span multiple counties?

No

Detailed Directions to the Facility/Operations

Take I-85 north to Exit 70. Turn left onto Chambers County Road 388. Turn right onto Chambers County Road 389. Go 0.7 miles to site entrance on the left at the intersection with Chambers County Road 481.

Please refer to the link below for Lat/Long map instruction help:

Map Instruction Help

Facility/Operations Front Gate Latitude and Longitude

32.7626,-85.3258

Township(s), Range(s), Section(s) (Note: If you are submitting multiple TRSs, please separate each TRS by a semicolon.

Example: T19S,R1E,S15; T20S,R2E,S16)

T20N,R27E,S3; T21N,R27E,S34

SIC Code(s) [Please select your primary SIC code first]:

1429-Crushed and Broken Stone

NAICS Code(s) [Please select your primary NAICS code first]:

212313-Crushed and Broken Granite Mining and Quarrying

Facility/Operations Contact

Prefix

Mr.

First Name Last Name

Christopher Ingalls

Title

Managing Member

Organization Name

Rocky Glade Fund LLC

Phone Type Number

Extension

Mobile

3347402218

Email

kyleingalls@gmail.com

Member Information

Identify the name, title/position, and unless waived in writing by the Department, the resident address of every officer (a PO Box is not acceptable), general partner, LLP partner, LLC member, investor, director, or person performing a function similar to a director, of the applicant, and each person who is the record or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of any class of voting stock of the applicant, or any other responsible official(s) of the applicant with legal or decision making responsibility or authority for the facility/operations:

List of Names/Titles/Addresses, as described in the instructions above, will be entered by: Manually Entering in Table

Name	Title/Position	Physical Address of Residence
Christopher Kyle Ingalls	Managing Member	2108 D Gateway Drive, Room 2, Opelika, AL 36801
Anthony Fred McLeod	Member	2108 D Gateway Drive, Room 2, Opelika, AL 36801

Other than the Company/Permittee", identify the name of each corporation, partnership, association, and single proprietorship for which any individual identified above is or was an officer, general partner, LLP partner, LLC member, investor, director, or individual performing a function similar to a director, or principal (10% or more) stockholder, that had an Alabama NPDES permit at any time during the five year (60 month) period immediately preceding the date on which this form is signed (if this does not apply, then enter N/A after selecting "Manually Enter in Table"):

List of Corporations/Partnerships/etc, Names and Titles, as described in the instructions above, will be entered by: Manually Entering in Table

Name of Corporation, Partnership, Association, or Single Proprietorship	Name of Individual	Title/Position in Corporation, Partnership, Association, or Single Proprietorship
N/A	N/A	N/A

Additional Contacts (1 of 1)

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS:

Contact Type

NONE PROVIDED

Contact

First Name

Last Name

NONE PROVIDED

NONE PROVIDED

Title

NONE PROVIDED

Organization Name

NONE PROVIDED

Phone Type

Number

Extension

NONE PROVIDED

Email

NONE PROVIDED

Address

INO STREET ADDRESS SPECIFIED)

[NO CITY SPECIFIED], AL [NO ZIP CODE SPECIFIED]

Compliance History

Has the applicant ever had any of the following:

Event	Apply?
An Alabama NPDES, SID, or UIC permit suspended or terminated	No
An Alabama or federal environmental permit suspended/terminated	No
An Alabama State Oil Gas Board permit or other approval suspended or terminated	
An Alabama or federal performance/environmental bond, or similar security deposited in lieu of a bond, or portion thereof, forfeited	No

Has the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, general partner, LLP partner, or LLC Member had any Warning Letters, Notice of Violations (NOVs), Administrative Actions, or litigation filed by ADEM or EPA during the three year (36 month) period preceding the date on which this form is signed?

For this facility, list any other NPDES or other environmental permits (including permit numbers), authorizations, or certifications that have been applied for or issued within the State by ADEM, EPA, Alabama Department of Labor (ADOL), US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), or other agency, to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked, or terminated:

ADOL permit to be applied for

For other facilities, list any other NPDES or other ADEM permits (including permit numbers), authorizations, or certifications that have been applied for or issued within the State by ADEM, EPA, ASMC, ADOL, or USACE, to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked, or terminated:

N/A

Anti-Degradation Evaluation

Pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-10-.12(9), responses to the following questions must be provided by the applicant requesting NPDES permit coverage for new or expanded discharges of pollutant(s) to Tier 2 waters (except discharges eligible for coverage under general permits). As part of the permit application review process, the Department is required to consider, based on the applicant so demonstration, whether the proposed new or increased discharge to Tier 2 waters is necessary for important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. Do you have new or increased discharges?

If the discharge is to a Tier II waterbody as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.12(4), complete questions below, ADEM Form 311-Alternatives Analysis, and either ADEM Form 312 or ADEM Form 313- Calculation of Total Annualized Project Costs (Public-Sector or Private-Sector Projects, whichever is applicable). ADEM Form 312 or ADEM Form 313, whichever is applicable, must be provided for each treatment discharge alternative considered technically viable.

ADEM forms can be found on the Department substitute we substitute there.

What environmental or public health problem will the discharger be correcting?

How much will the discharger be increasing employment (at its existing facility or as the result of locating a new facility)?

This facility will create 8-10 new full time jobs.

How much reduction in employment will the discharger be avoiding?

None. This facility will create 8-10 new full time jobs.

How much additional state or local taxes will the discharger be paying?

4% state sales tax and 1% Chambers County sales tax will be collected on non-governmental sales and other taxable sales. Chambers County property tax on business assets. In addition, there will be state payroll taxes, federal income tax for each employee, FICA/Medicare, fuel taxes, etc. Similar facilities in the State pay an average of \$250,000 - \$500,000 annually in taxes.

What public service to the community will the discharger be providing?

Cost effective resource for construction aggregates for the public, city, county, and State. Provides a reduction in transportation cost of aggregate to construction sites in the immediate area resulting in a significant cost per ton savings. Creation of new jobs at the facility. Support of the local economy through use of local contractors and suppliers (i.e. fuel, tires, excavating and utility contractors, etc.). The payroll cycles through the local economy.

What economic or social benefit will the discharger be providing to the community?

Rocky Glade Fund LLC plans to donate money and/or services to local charities and schools including but not limited to Valley Haven, Storybook Farms, and the local volunteer fire department.

Attach Form 311 (Alternative Analysis)

20203 - Form311- Rocky Glades Fund LLC - 8.1.2023.pdf - 08/01/2024 09:05 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Please attach Form 312 (Public Sector Projects) or Form 313 (Private Sector Projects).

Form313 - Annual Cost - Rocky Glades.pdf - 07/31/2024 01:17 PM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Activity Description & Information

Narrative description of activity(s):

Rocky Glade Pit will mine stone. This material will be excavated from the ground using blasting, broken as needed with a rock hammer in the pit, and hauled to the on-site wet plant with heavy equipment. This plant will wash material, crush it to size, and sort it into stockpiles. From there, it will be loaded onto trucks and hauled from the site for sale.

Total Facility/Operations Area (acres)

254.00

Total Disturbed Area (acres)

136.60

Anticipated Commencement Date

05/01/2025

Anticipated Completion Date

12/31/2070

Please identify which of the following apply to this operation:

Activity/Condition	Appy?
An existing facility/operation which currently results in discharges to State waters?	No

Activity/Condition	Appy?
A proposed facility/operation which will result in a discharge to State waters?	Yes
Be located within any 100-year flood plain?	No
Discharge to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer?	No
Discharge to waters of or be located in the Coastal Zone?	No
Need/have ADEM UIC permit coverage?	No
Be located on Indian/historically significant lands?	No
Need/have ADEM SID permit coverage?	No
Need/have ASMC permit coverage?	No
Need/have State Oil & Gas Board permit coverage?	No
Need/have ADOL permit coverage?	Yes
Generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous or toxic waste?	No
Be located in or discharge to a Public Water Supply (PWS) watershed or be located within � mile of any PWS well?	No
Incised pit	No

Does your facility/operation use cooling water? No

Material to be Removed, Processed, or Transloaded

Material To Be Removed, Processed, Or Transloaded (Note: Sum must equal 100.)

Mineral(s)/Mineral product(s)	%
Crushed rock (other)	100
	Sum: 100

Proposed Activity To Be Conducted

Type(s) of activity presently conducted at applicant's existing facility or proposed to be conducted at facility (Select Yes or No)):

Activity	Apply?
Adjacent/associated asphalt/concrete plant(s)	No
Alternative fuels operation	No
Auger mining	No
Cement production	No
Chemical processing or leaching	No
Chemicals used in process or wastewater treatment (coagulant, biocide, etc.)	No
Construction related temporary borrow pits/areas	Yes
Creek/stream crossings	Yes
Dredging	No
Excavation	Yes
Grading, clearing, grubbing, etc.	Yes
Hydraulic mining	No
Hydraulic mining, dredging, instream or between stream-bank mining	No
Lime production	No
Low volume sewage treatment package plant	No
Mineral dry processing (crushing & screening)	Yes
Mineral loading	Yes
Mineral storing	Yes
Mineral transportation	Yes

2/4/2025 1:11:11 PM Page 6 of 17

Activity	Apply?
Mineral wet preparation	Yes
Onsite construction debris or equipment storage/disposal	Yes
Onsite mining debris or equipment storage/disposal	Yes
Other beneficiation & manufacturing operations	No
Pre-construction ponded water removal	No
Pre-mining logging or land clearing	Yes
Preparation plant waste recovery	Yes
Quarrying	Yes
Reclamation of disturbed areas	Yes
Solution mining	No
Surface mining	Yes
Synthetic fuel production	No.
Underground mining	No
Waterbody relocation or other alteration	No
Within-bank mining	No

If the operation will include activities other than those listed above, please describe them below: NONE PROVIDED

If the type of activity presently conducted or proposed is Mineral Transportation, please indicate which of the following apply:

Method	Apply?
Barge	No
Rail	No
Truck	Yes

Fuel - Chemical Handling, Storage, & Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

Will fuels, chemicals, compounds, or liquid waste be used or stored onsite? Yes

Please identify the fuel, chemicals, compounds, or liquid waste and indicate the volume of each:

Volume (gallons)	Contents
20,000	Off-road diesel
300	Hydraulic Oil
300	Engine Oil

SPCC Plan

<u>20203 - SPCC Plan 8.1.2024 - Rocky Glades.pdf - 08/01/2024 09:18 AM</u>
Comment

NONE PROVIDED

ASMC Regulated Entities

Is this a coal mining operation regulated by ASMC? \lor No

Topographic Map Submittal

Topographic Map

Attach to this application a 7.5 minute series U.S.G.S. topographic map(s) or equivalent map(s) no larger than, or folded to a size of

8.5 by 11 inches (several pages may be necessary), of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The topographic or equivalent map(s) must include a caption indicating the name of the topographic map, name of the applicant, facility name, county, and township, range, & section(s) where the facility are located. Unless approved in advance by the Department, the topographic or equivalent map(s), at a minimum, must show: a) An accurate outline of the area to be covered by the permit (b) An outline of the facility (c) All existing and proposed disturbed areas (d) Location of intake and discharge areas (e) Proposed and existing discharge points (f) Perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams (g) Lakes, springs, water wells, wetlands (h) All known facility dirt/improved access/haul roads (i) All surrounding unimproved/improved roads (j) High-tension power lines and railroad tracks (k) Contour lines, township-range-section lines (l) Drainage patterns, swales, washes (m) All drainage conveyance/treatment structures (ditches, berms, etc.) (n) Any other pertinent or significant feature.

Topographic Map

20203 - eNOI Map Quad 8.1.2024 - Rocky Glades.pdf - 08/01/2024 08:57 AM Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Detailed Facility Map Submittal

CORRECTION REQUEST (CORRECTED)
Updated PAP Map

Please attach the updated map where OF003 is pumped to OF005 Created on 12/17/2024 10:06 AM by **Skylar Wilson**

Detailed Facility Map

2024 Rocky Glade Maps 12.06.2024.pdf - 01/13/2025 08:14 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Outfalls (1 of 5)

Outfall Identifier: 001

Feature Type

Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier

001

Outfall Status

Proposed

Please be aware that you should only mark an outfall status as existing if (1) the Department has been previously notified that it was constructed as proposed or (2) it began discharge prior to this application. A proposed outfall is one that is being newly added to the permit OR one that has never discharged or has never been authorized by the Department to discharge. Should you have any questions about which status to select, please contact the Department's permit engineer for this site.

Receiving Water

Double Branch

Check below if the discharge enters the receiving water via an unnamed tributary.

Unnamed Tributary

Location of Outfall

32.7636,-85.3316

303(d) Segment?

No

TMDL Segment?

No

Outfalls (2 of 5)

Outfall Identifier: 002

Feature Type Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier

002

Outfall Status Proposed

Please be aware that you should only mark an outfall status as existing if (1) the Department has been previously notified that it was constructed as proposed or (2) it began discharge prior to this application. A proposed outfall is one that is being newly added to the permit OR one that has never discharged or has never been authorized by the Department to discharge. Should you have any questions about which status to select, please contact the Department's permit engineer for this site.

Receiving Water

Double Branch

Check below if the discharge enters the receiving water via an unnamed tributary.

Unnamed Tributary

Location of Outfall 32.7662,-85.3251

303(d) Segment?

No

TMDL Segment?

No

Outfalls (3 of 5)

Outfall Identifier: 003

Feature Type Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier

003

Outfall Status

Proposed

Please be aware that you should only mark an outfall status as existing if (1) the Department has been previously notified that it was constructed as proposed or (2) it began discharge prior to this application. A proposed outfall is one that is being newly added to the permit OR one that has never discharged or has never been authorized by the Department to discharge. Should you have any questions about which status to select, please contact the Department's permit engineer for this site.

Receiving Water

Halawakee Creek

Check below if the discharge enters the receiving water via an unnamed tributary.

Unnamed Tributary

Location of Outfall

32.7544,-85.3322

303(d) Segment?

No

TMDL Segment?

No

Outfalls (4 of 5)

Outfall Identifier: 004

Feature Type

Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier

004

Outfall Status

Proposed

Please be aware that you should only mark an outfall status as existing if (1) the Department has been previously notified that it was constructed as proposed or (2) it began discharge prior to this application. A proposed outfall is one that is being newly added to the permit OR one that has never discharged or has never been authorized by the Department to discharge. Should you have any questions about which status to select, please contact the Department's permit engineer for this site.

Receiving Water

Double Branch

Check below if the discharge enters the receiving water via an unnamed tributary.

Unnamed Tributary

Location of Outfall

32.7659, 85.3347

303(d) Segment?

No

TMDL Segment?

No

Outfalls (5 of 5)

Outfall Identifier: 005

Feature Type

Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier

005

Outfall Status

Proposed

Please be aware that you should only mark an outfall status as existing if (1) the Department has been previously notified that it was constructed as proposed or (2) it began discharge prior to this application. A proposed outfall is one that is being newly added to the permit OR one that has never discharged or has never been authorized by the Department to discharge. Should you have any questions about which status to select, please contact the Department's permit engineer for this site.

Receiving Water

Double Branch

Check below if the discharge enters the receiving water via an unnamed tributary.

Unnamed Tributary

Location of Outfall

32.7576,-85.3320

303(d) Segment?

No

TMDL Segment?

No

Discharge Characterization

EPA Form 2C, EPA Form 2D, and/or ADEM Form 567 Submittal

Yes, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.21, the applicant requests a waiver for completion of EPA Form 2C, EPA Form 2D, and ADEM Form 567 and certifies that the operating facility will discharge treated stormwater only; that chemical/compound additives are not used (unless waived in writing by the Department on a programmatic, categorical, or individual compound/chemical basis); that there are no process, manufacturing, or other industrial operations or wastewaters, including but not limited to lime or cement production and synfuel operations; and that coal and coal products are not mined nor stored onsite.

Please download the following Excel file to enter your information. Once complete, please attach to the below control. Download spreadsheet here.

Required attachment:

Form315TableB - Discharge Characterization - Rocky Glades.xlsx - 07/30/2024 11:57 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Please download the following Excel file to enter your information. Once complete, please attach to the below control. <u>Download spreadsheet here.</u>

Required attachment:

Form315TableC - Rocky Glades 2024.xlsx - 07/30/2024 11:58 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Discharge Structure Description & Pollutant Source

Please download the following Excel file to enter your information. Once complete, please attach to the below control. <u>Download spreadsheet here.</u>

Required attachment:

Form315Discharge Structure Description - Rocky Glades.xlsx - 07/30/2024 12:38 PM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Variance Request

Do you intend to request or renew one or more of the CWA technology variances authorized at 40 CFR 122.21(m)? No

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan Summary (1 of 1)

Outfall(s):

001, 002, 003, 004, 005

Outfall Questions:	Please select one:
Runoff from all areas of disturbance is controlled	Yes
Drainage from pit area, stockpiles, and spoil areas directed to a sedimentation pond	Yes
Sedimentation basin at least 0.25 acre/feet for every acre of disturbed drainage	Yes
Sedimentation basin cleaned out when sediment accumulation is 60% of design capacity	Yes
Trees, boulders, and other obstructions removed from pond during initial construction	Yes
Width of top of dam greater than 12'	Yes
Side slopes of dam no steeper than 3:1	Yes
Cutoff trench at least 8' wide	Yes
Side slopes of cutoff trench no less than 1:1	Yes
Cutoff trench located along the centerline of the dam	Yes
Cutoff trench extends at least 2' into bedrock or impervious soil	Yes
Cutoff trench filled with impervious material	Yes
Embankments and cutoff trench 95% compaction standard proctor ASTM	Yes
Embankment free of roots, tree debris, stones >6" diameter, etc.	Yes
Embankment constructed in lifts no greater than 12"	Yes
Spillpipe sized to carry peak flow from a one year storm event	Yes
Spillpipe will not chemically react with effluent	Yes
Subsurface withdrawal	Yes
Anti-seep collars extend radially at least 2' from each joint in spillpipe	Yes
Splashpad at the end of the spillpipe	Yes
Emergency Spillway sized for peak flow from 25-yr 24-hr event if discharge not into PWS classified stream	Yes
Emergency spillway sized for peak flow from 50-yr 24-hr event if discharge is into PWS classified stream	N/A
Emergency overflow at least 20' long	Yes
Side slopes of emergency spillway no steeper than 2:1 -	Yes
Emergency spillway lined with riprap or concrete	Yes
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between normal overflow and emergency overflow	Yes
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between max. design flow of emergency spillway and top of dam	Yes
All emergency overflows are sized to handle entire drainage area for ponds in series	Yes
Dam stabilized with permanent vegetation	Yes
Sustained grade of haul road <10%	Yes
Maximum grade of haul road <15% for no more than 300'	Yes
Outer slopes of haul road no steeper than 2:1	Yes
Outer slopes of haul road vegetated or otherwise stabilized	Yes
Detail drawings supplied for all stream crossings	Yes
Short-Term Stabilization/Grading And Temporary Vegetative Cover Plans	Yes
Long-Term Stabilization/Grading And Permanent Reclamation or Water Quality Remediation Plans	Yes

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any ♦N♦ or ♦N/A♦ response(s): Receiving water not a PWS

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan Review Checklist

General Information:	Please select one:	
PE Seal with License #	Yes	
Name and Address of Operator	Yes	
Legal Description of Facility	Yes	
Name of Company	Yes	
Number of Employees	Yes	
Products to be Mined	Yes	
Hours of Operation	Yes	
Water Supply and Disposition	Yes	

Maps:	Please select one:
Topographic Map including Information from Part XIII (a) � (o) of this Application	Yes
1	Yes

Detailed Design Diagrams:	Please select one:
Plan Views	Yes
Cross-section Views	Yes
Method of Diverting Runoff to Treatment Basins	Yes
Line Drawing of Water Flow through Facility with Water Balance or Pictorial Description of Water Flow	Yes

Narrative of Operations:	Please select one:
Raw Materials Defined	Yes
Processes Defined	Yes
Products Defined	Yes

Schematic Diagram:	Please select one:	
Points of Waste Origin	Yes	
Collection System	Yes	
Disposal System	Yes	

Post Treatment Quantity and Quality of Effluent:	Please select one:
Flow	Yes
Suspended Solids	Yes
Iron Concentration	Yes
рН	Yes

Description of Waste Treatment Facility:	Please select one:
Pre-Treatment Measures	Yes
Recovery System	Yes
Expected Life of Treatment Basin	Yes
Measures for Ensuring Access to All Treatment Structures and Related Appurtenances including Outfall Locations	Yes
Schedule of Cleaning and/or Abandonment	Yes

Other:	Please select one:
Precipitation/Volume Calculations/Diagram Attached	Yes
BMP Plan for Haul Roads	Yes
Measures for Minimizing Impacts to Adjacent Stream (e.g., Buffer Strips, Berms)	Yes
Measures for Ensuring Appropriate Setbacks are Maintained at All Times	Yes

2/4/2025 1:11:15 PM Page 13 of 17

Other:	Please select one:
Methods for Minimizing Nonpoint Source Discharges	Yes
If Chemical Treatment Used, Methods for Ensuring Appropriate Dosage	N/A
Facility Closure Plans	Yes
PE Rationale(s) For Alternate Standards, Designs or Plans	N/A

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):

No chemical treatment planned No alternate standards proposed

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan

Is this a coal mining operation regulated by ASMC?

No

For non-coal mining facilities, has a PAP Plan in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-9-.03 been completed? Yes

PAP Plan (non-coal mining facilities)

20203 - PAP Plan 8,1,2024 - Rocky Glades.pdf - 08/01/2024 08:56 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Professional Engineer (PE)

Registration License Number

20897

Professional Engineer

Prefix

Mr.

First Name Last Name Steven Speaks

Title

President

Organization Name

Larry E. Speaks & Associates, Inc.

Phone Type Number

Business 3342621091

Email

sspeaks@lespeaks.com

Address

535 Herron St

Montgomery, AL 36104

Information for the Applicant

Please read the following information and acknowledge below:

Extension

Contact the Department prior to submittal with any questions or to request acceptable alternate content/format.

Be advised that you are not authorized to commence regulated activity until this application can be processed, publicly noticed, and approval to proceed is received in writing from the Department.

EPA Form(s) 1 and 2F need not be submitted unless specifically required by the Department. EPA Form(s) 2C and/or 2D are required to be submitted unless the

applicant is eligible for a waiver and the Department grants a waiver, or unless the relevant information required by EPA Form(s) 2C and/or 2D are submitted to the Department in an alternative format acceptable to the Department.

2/4/2025 1:11:15 PM Page 14 of 17

Planned/proposed mining sites that are greater than 5 acres, that mine/process coal or metallic mineral/ore, or that have wet or chemical processing, must apply for and obtain coverage under an Individual or General NPDES Permit prior to commencement of any land disturbance, Such Individual NPDES Permit coverage may be requested via this ADEM Form 315.

The applicant is advised to contact:

- (1) The Alabama Surface Mining Commission (ASMC) if coal, coal fines, coal refuse, or other coal related materials are mined, transloaded, processed, etc.;
- (2) The Alabama Department of Labor (ADOL) if conducting non-coal mining operations;
- (3) The Alabama Historical Commission for requirements related to any potential historic or culturally significant sites;
- (4) The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) for requirements related to potential presence of threatened/endangered species;
- (5) The US Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile or Nashville Districts, if this project could cause fill to be placed in federal waters or could interfere with navigation.

The Department must be in receipt of a completed version of this form, including any supporting documentation, and the appropriate processing fee [including Greenfield Fee and Biomonitoring & Toxicity Limits fee(s), if applicable], prior to development of a draft NPDES permit.

Acknowledgement

Lacknowledge I have read and understand the information above.

Additional Attachments

Additional Attachments

NONE PROVIDED

Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Application Preparer

Application Preparer

Prefix

Ms.

First Name Last Name

Tina Alms

Title

Senior Environmental Scientist

Organization Name

Larry E. Speaks & Associates, Inc.

Phone Type Number Extension

Business 3342621091

Email

talms@lespeaks.com

Address

535 Herron Street

Montgomery, AL 36104

Fees Assessed

The following itemized fees have been assessed in accordance with Fee Schedule D and 335-1-6-.04(a) of ADEM Admin. Code Division 1 regulations based on the information provided in this application.

Wet Preparation, Processing, Beneficiation:

6860

Greenfield Site Fee:

1610

Fee

Fee 8470

Revisions

Revision	Revision Date	Revision By
Revision 1	5/1/2024 3:09 PM	Dillon Taylor
Revision 2	8/1/2024 8:09 AM	Tina Alms
Revision 3	12/18/2024 2:49 PM	Tina Alms
Revision 4	1/24/2025 2:59 PM	Tina Alms

2/4/2025 1:11:15 PM Page 16 of 17

Agreements and Signature(s)

SUBMISSION AGREEMENTS

- I am the owner of the account used to perform the electronic submission and signature.
- I have the authority to submit the data on behalf of the facility I am representing.
- I agree that providing the account credentials to sign the submission document constitutes an electronic signature equivalent to my written signature.
- I have reviewed the electronic form being submitted in its entirety, and agree to the validity and accuracy of the information contained within it to the best of my knowledge.

Professional Engineer

A detailed, comprehensive Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan must be prepared, signed, and certified by a professional engineer (PE), registered in the State of Alabama, and the PE must certify as follows: I certify on behalf of the applicant, that I have completed an evaluation of discharge alternatives for any proposed new or increased discharges of pollutant(s) to Tier 2 waters and reached the conclusions indicated. I certify under penalty of law that technical information and data contained in this application, and a comprehensive PAP Plan including any attached SPCC plan, maps, engineering designs, etc. acceptable to ADEM, for the prevention and minimization of all sources of pollution in stormwater and authorized related process wastewater runoff has been prepared under my supervision for this facility utilizing effective, good engineering and pollution control practices and in accordance with the provisions of ADEM Admin. Code Division 335-6, including Chapter 335-6-9 and Appendices A & B. If the PAP Plan is properly implemented and maintained by the Permittee, discharges of pollutants can reasonably be expected to be effectively minimized to the maximum extent practicable and according to permit discharge limitations and other permit requirements. The epplicant has been advised that appropriate pollution abatement/prevention facilities and structural & nonstructural management practices or Department approved equivalent management practices as detailed in the PAP Plan must be fully implemented and regularly maintained as needed at the facility in accordance with good sediment, erosion, and other pollution control practices, permit requirements, and other ADEM requirements to ensure protection of groundwater and surface water quality.

Signed By Steven Speaks on 01/24/2025 at 3:07 PM

Responsible Official

This application must be signed and initialed by a Responsible Official of the applicant pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 who has overall responsibility for the operation of the facility. I certify under penalty of law that this document, including technical information and data, the PAP Plan, including any SPCC plan, maps, engineering designs, and all other attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the PE and other person or persons under my supervision who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting falsa information including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations. A comprehensive PAP Plan to prevent and minimize discharges of pollution to the maximum extent practicable has been prepared at my direction by a PE for this facility utilizing effective, good engineering and pollution control practices and in accordance with the provisions of ADEM Admin. Code Division 335-6, including Chapter 335-6-9 and Appendices A & B, and information contained in this application, including any attachments. I understand that regular inspections must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a PE and all appropriate pollution abatement/prevention facilities and structural & nonstructural management practices or Department approved equivalent management practices identified by the PE must be fully implemented prior to and concurrent with commencement of regulated activities and regularly maintained as needed at the facility in accordance with good sediment, erosion, and other pollution control practices and ADEM requirements. I understand that the PAP Plan must be fully implemented and regularly maintained so that discharges of pollutants can reasonably be expected to be effectively minimized to the maximum extent precticable and according to permit discharge limitations and other requirements to ensure protection of groundwater and surface water quality. I understand that failure to fully implement and regularly maintain required management practices for the protection of groundwater and surface water quality may subject the Permittee to appropriate enforcement action. I certify that this form has not been altered, and if copied or reproduced, is consistent in format and identical in content to the ADEM approved form, I further certify that the discharges described in this application have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and any non-mining associated beneficiation/process pollutants and wastewaters have been fully identified. I acknowledge my understanding that if coal, coal fines, coal refuse, or other coal related materials are mined, transloaded, processed, etc., that I may be required to obtain a permit from the ASMC, I acknowledge my understanding that if noncoal, non-limestone materials are mined, transloaded, processed, etc., that I may be required to obtain a permit from the ADOL. I acknowledge my understanding that if the proposed activities will be conducted in or potentially impact waters of the state or waters of the US (including wetlands), that I may be required to obtain a permit from the USACE.

Signed By Christopher Ingalls on 02/04/2025 at 1:05 PM

Attachment 1 to Supplementary Form ADEM Form 311

Alternatives Analysis

Applicant/Project:	Rocky Glades	Fund LLC - F	Rocky	Glades	Pit
--------------------	--------------	--------------	-------	--------	-----

All new or expanded discharges (except discharges eligible for coverage under general permits) covered by the NPDES permitting program are subject to the provisions of ADEM's antidegradation policy. Applicants for such discharges to Tier 2 waters are required to demonstrate "... that the proposed discharge is necessary for important economic or social development." As a part of this demonstration, the applicant must complete an evaluation of the discharge alternatives listed below, including a calculation of the total annualized project costs for each technically feasible alternative (using ADEM Form 312 for public-sector projects and ADEM Form 313 for private-sector projects). Alternatives with total annualized project costs that are less than 110% of the total annualized project costs for the Tier 2 discharge proposal are considered viable alternatives.

Alternative	Viable	Non-Viable	Comment
1 Land Application	х		Some water will be recycled and land applied for dust control
2 Pretreatment/Discharge to POTW		X	No POTW Available
3 Relocation of Discharge		X	Discharge locations placed as required based on topography
4 Reuse/Recycle	х		Water will be collected in a basin for reuse at the plant and land applied for dust control.
5 Process/Treatment Alternatives		X	
6 On-site/Sub-surface Disposal		X	Not a viable option for this type facility
(other project-specific alternatives considered by the applicant; attach		1	
additional sheets if necessary)			
7 Use On-Site for Dust Control	х		The basins will be the primary source for water for dust control
8			
9			

Pursi	uant to ADEM Administrative Code
Rule	335-6-304, I certify on behalf of the
appli	cant that I have completed an evaluation
of the	discharge alternatives identified above,
and i	reached the conclusions indicated

Signature:

Professional Engineer

Date:

(Supporting documentation to be attached, referenced, or otherwise handled as appropriate.)

Calculation of Total Annualized Project Costs for Private-Sector Projects

Capital Costs to be Financed (Supplied by applicant)	\$ 1,000,000 (1)
Interest rate for Financing (Expressed as a decimal)	8% (i)
Time Period of Financing (Assume 10 years*)	10 years (n)
Annualization Factor = $\frac{i}{(1+i)^{10}-1}$ + i	14.9% (2)
Annualized Capital Cost [Calculate: (1) x (2)]	\$ 149,000 ₍₃₎
Annual Cost of Operation and Maintenance (including but not limited to monitoring, inspection, permitting fees, waste disposal charges, repair, administration and replacement)**	\$ 12,500 ₍₄₎
Total Annual Cost of Pollution Control Project [(3)+(4)]	\$ 161,500 ₍₅₎

While actual payback schedules may differ across projects and companies, assume equal annual payments over a 10-year period for consistency in comparing projects.

For recurring costs that occur less frequently than once a year, pro rate the cost over the relevant number of years (e.g., for pumps replaced once every three years, include one-third of the cost in each year).

The applicant is required to supply outfall number(s) as it appears on the map(s) required by this application [if this application is for a modification to an existing permit do not change the numbering sequence of the permitted outfalls], describe each, (e.g., pipe, spillway, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, or container), and identify the origin of pollutants. The response must be precise for each outfall. If the discharge of pollutants from any outfall is the result of commingling of waste streams from different origins, each origin must be completely described.

Description of Origin of Pollutants – typical examples: (1) Discharge of drainage from the underground workings of an underground coal mine, (2) Discharge of drainage from a coal surface mine, (3) Discharge of drainage from a coal preparation plant and associated areas, (4) Discharge of process wastewater from a gravel-washing plant, (5) Discharge of wastewater from an existing source coal preparation plant, (6) Discharge of drainage from a sand and gravel pit, (7) Pumped discharge from a limestone quarry, (8) Controlled surface mine drainage (pumped or siphoned), (9) Discharge of drainage from mine reclamation, (10) Other (please describe):

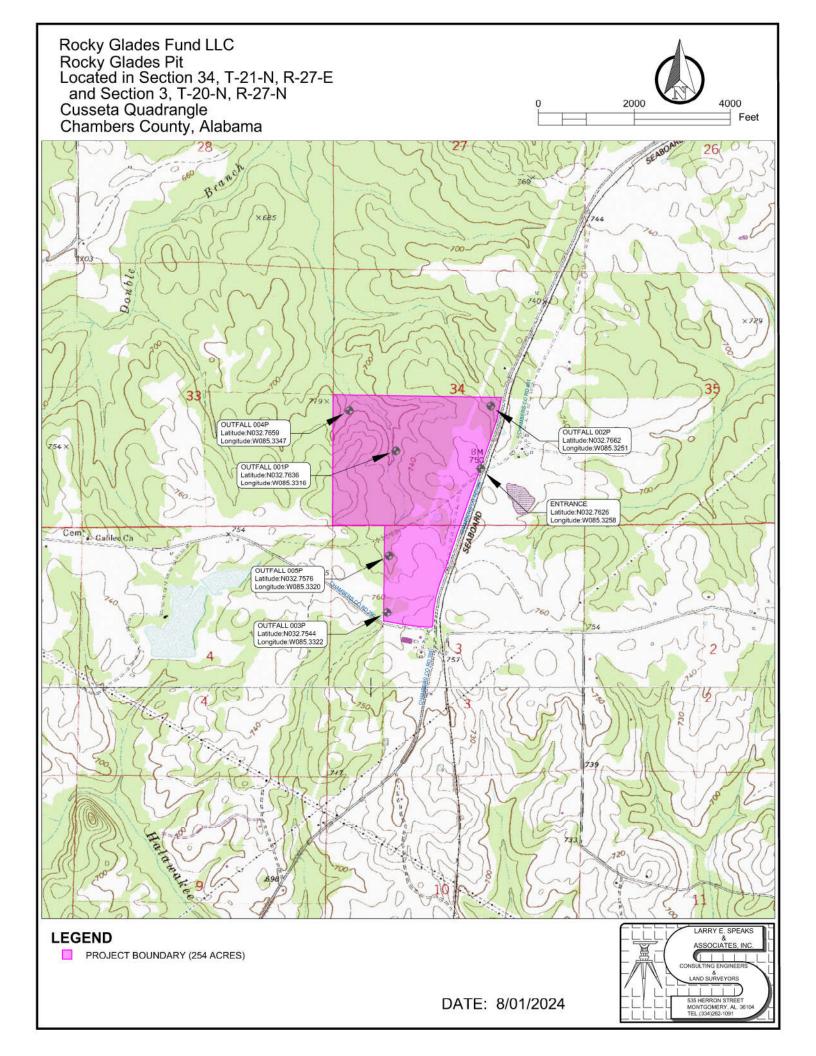
Outfall	Discharge structure Description	Description of Origin of pollutants	Surface Discharge	Groundwater Discharge	Wet Prep -Other Production Plant	Pumped or Controlled Discharge	Low Volume STP
001P	Pipe/Spillway	8, 9, 10	Х	N/A	Х	X	N/A
002P	Pipe/Spillway	8, 9	Х	N/A	N/A	X	N/A
003P	Pipe/Spillway	8, 9	Х	N/A	N/A	X	N/A
004P	Pipe/Spillway	8, 9	Х	N/A	N/A	X	N/A
005P	Pipe/Spillway	8, 9	Х	N/A	N/A	X	N/A
		10 = Granite Wet Prep Plant					

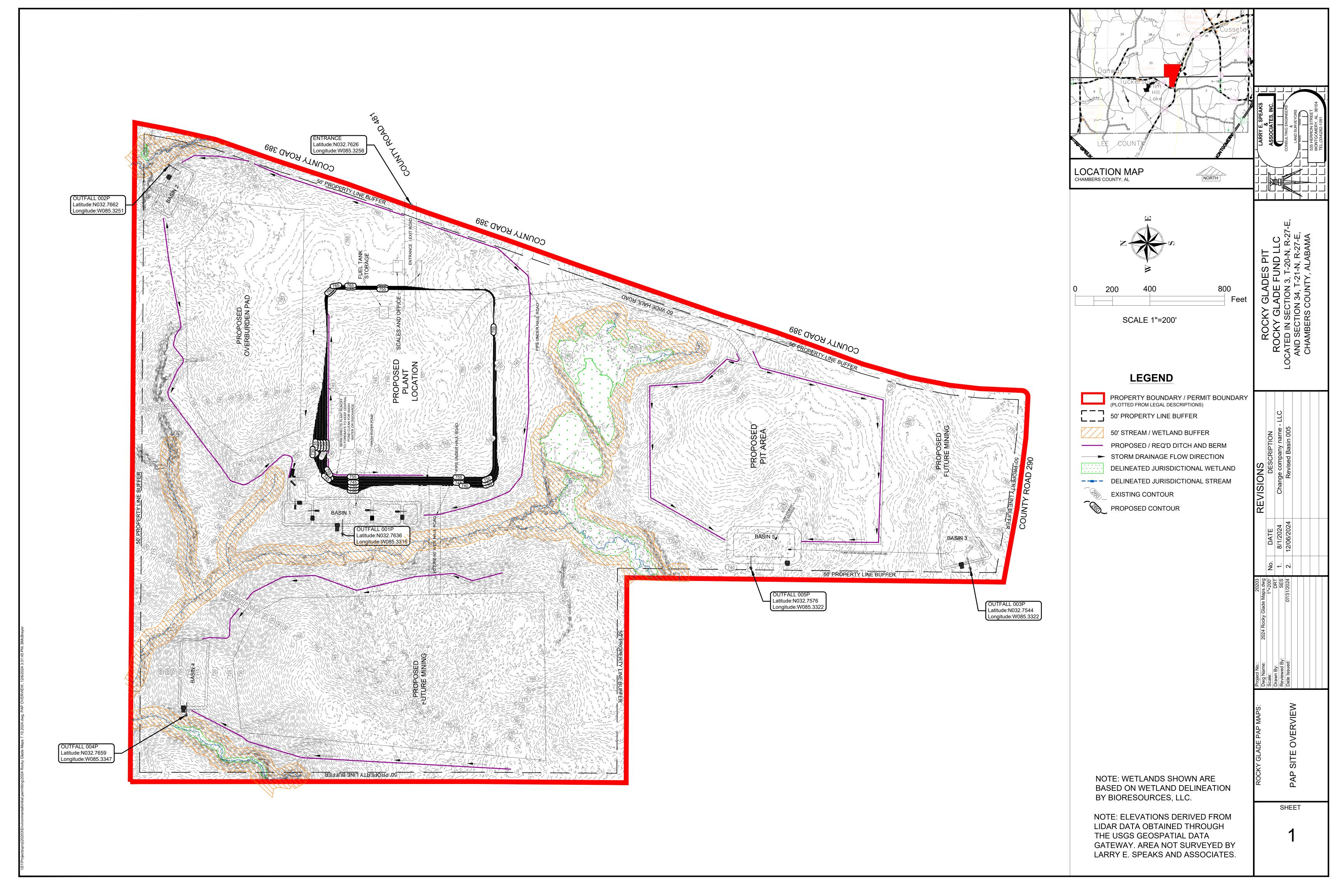
The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every proposed (P) or existing (E) outfall. List expected average daily discharge flow rate in cfs and gpd; frequency of discharge in hours per day and days per month; average summer and winter temperature of discharge(s) in degrees centigrade; average pH in standard units; and average daily discharges in pounds per day of BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Iron, Total Manganese, and Total Aluminum (if bauxite or bauxitic clay or if otherwise believed present):

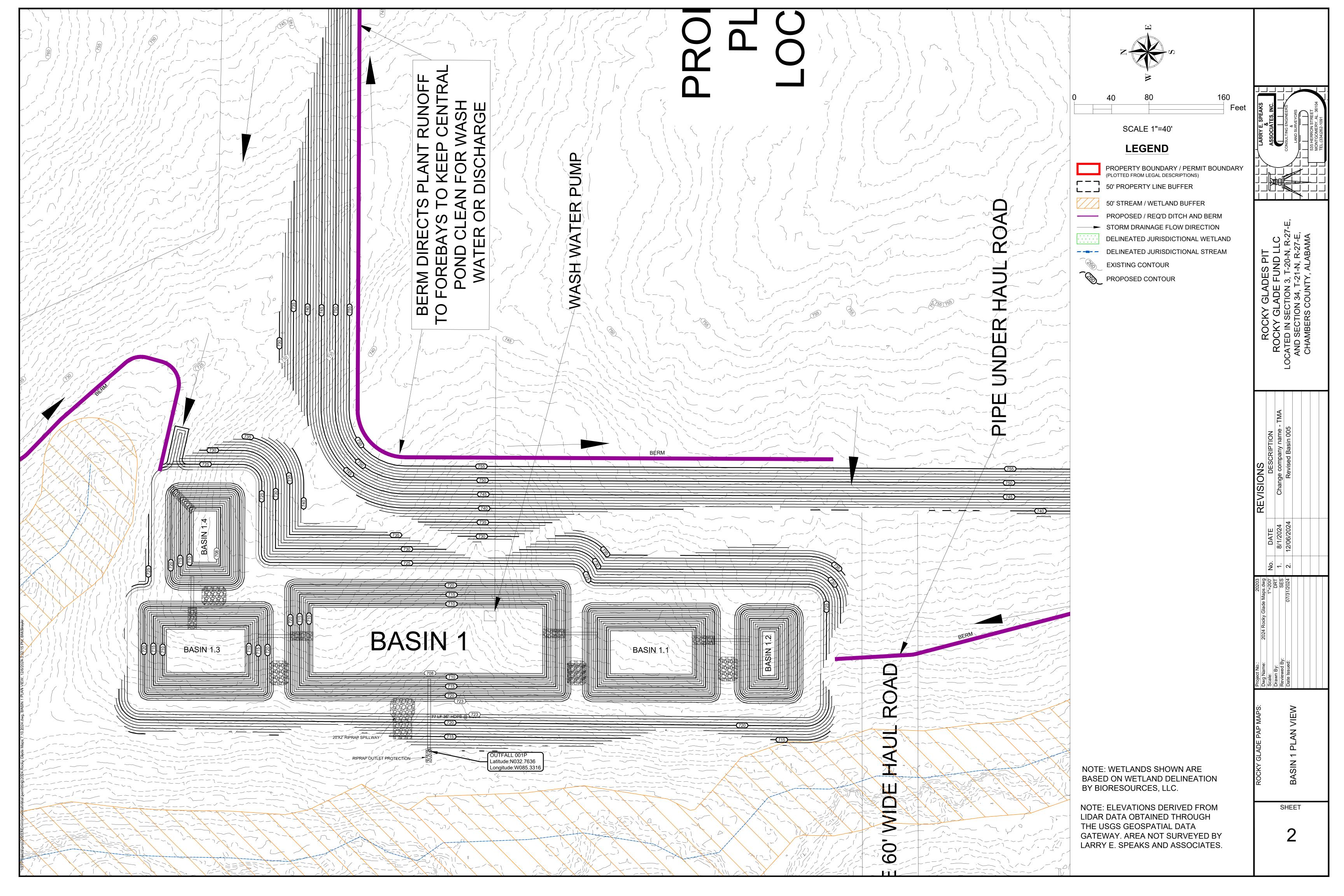
Outfall E/P		Flow	Flow	Frequency	Frequency		pH (s.u.)		TSS	Tot Fe	Tot Mn	Tot Al
	# of Samples	(cfs)	(gpd)	(hours/day)	(days/month)	Temp, (°C)		(lbs/day)	(lbs/day)	(lbs/day)	(lbs/day)	(lbs/day)
001P	BPE	0.098	63,188	Precip Driv 24/7	Precip Driv 30/12	Amb. Temp. 30°/16°	8.2	2.634	2.349	0.053	0.008	N/A
002P	BPE	0.027	17,683	Precip Driv 24/7	Precip Driv 30/12	Amb. Temp. 30°/16°	8.2	0.737	0.657	0.015	0.002	N/A
003P	BPE	0.069	44,798	Precip Driv 24/7	Precip Driv 30/12	Amb. Temp. 30°/16°	8.2	1.867	1.665	0.037	0.006	N/A
004P	BPE	0.073	47,155	Precip Driv 24/7	Precip Driv 30/12	Amb. Temp. 30°/16°	8.2	1.965	1.753	0.039	0.006	N/A
005P	BPE	0.033	21,220	Precip Driv 24/7	Precip Driv 30/12	Amb. Temp. 30°/16°	8.2	0.884	0.789	0.018	0.003	N/A
BPE=Best Prof	essional Estimate											

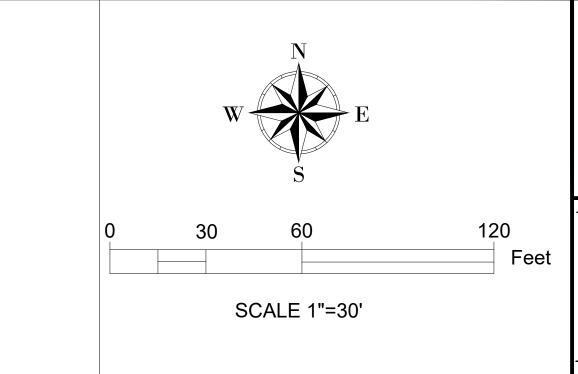
The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every proposed or existing outfall. Identify and list expected average daily discharge of any other pollutant(s) listed in EPA Form 2C Tables A, B, C, D, and E that are not referenced in Part XVI.B. or otherwise submitted elsewhere, that you know is present or have reason to believe could be present in the discharge(s) at levels of concern:

Outfall E/P	Reason Believed Present	Information Source - # of Samples								
		# of Samples	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L
•	None Expected									

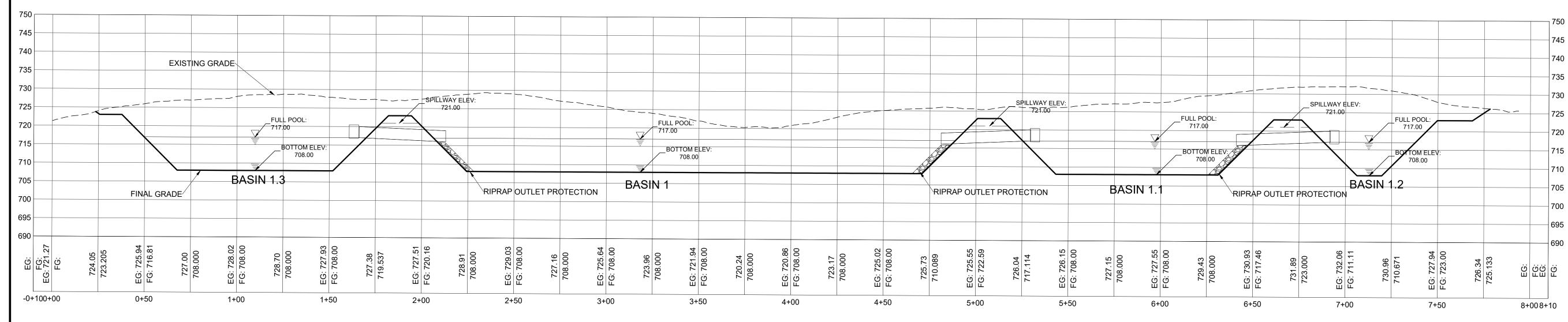






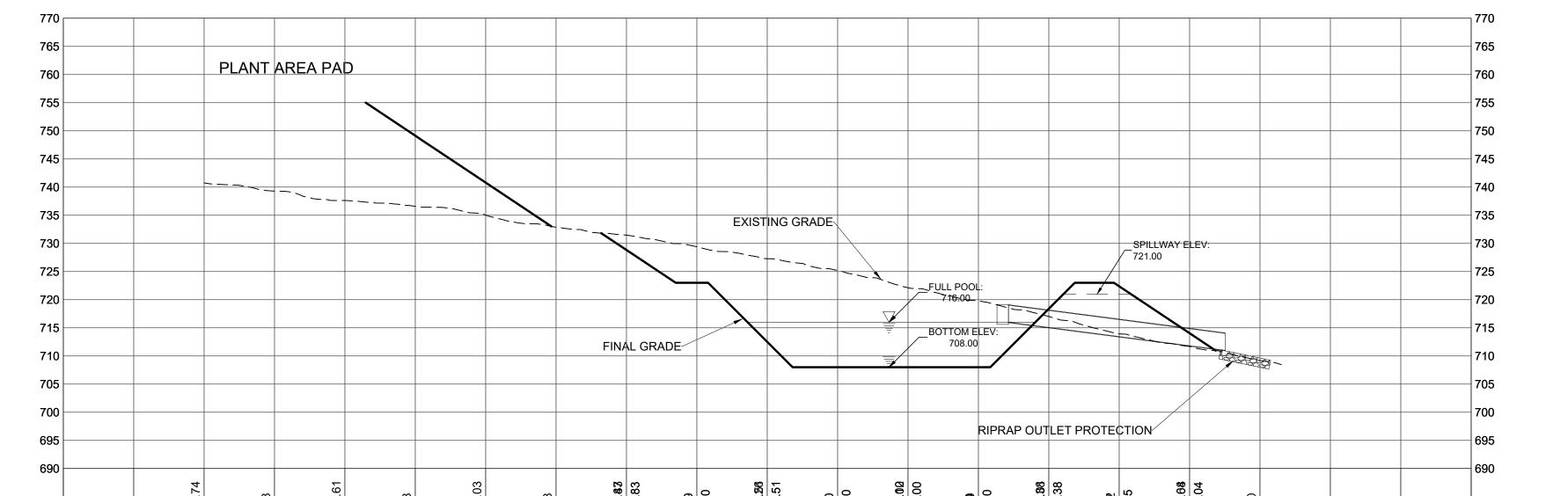


BASIN 1 PROFILE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=30' VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=15'

VERTIOAL SCALE. 1 – 13



BASIN 1 PROFILE

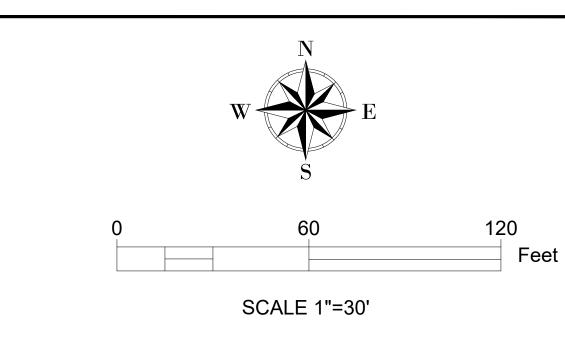
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=30' VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=15' NOTE: ELEVATIONS DERIVED FROM LIDAR DATA OBTAINED THROUGH THE USGS GEOSPATIAL DATA GATEWAY. AREA NOT SURVEYED BY LARRY E. SPEAKS AND ASSOCIATES.

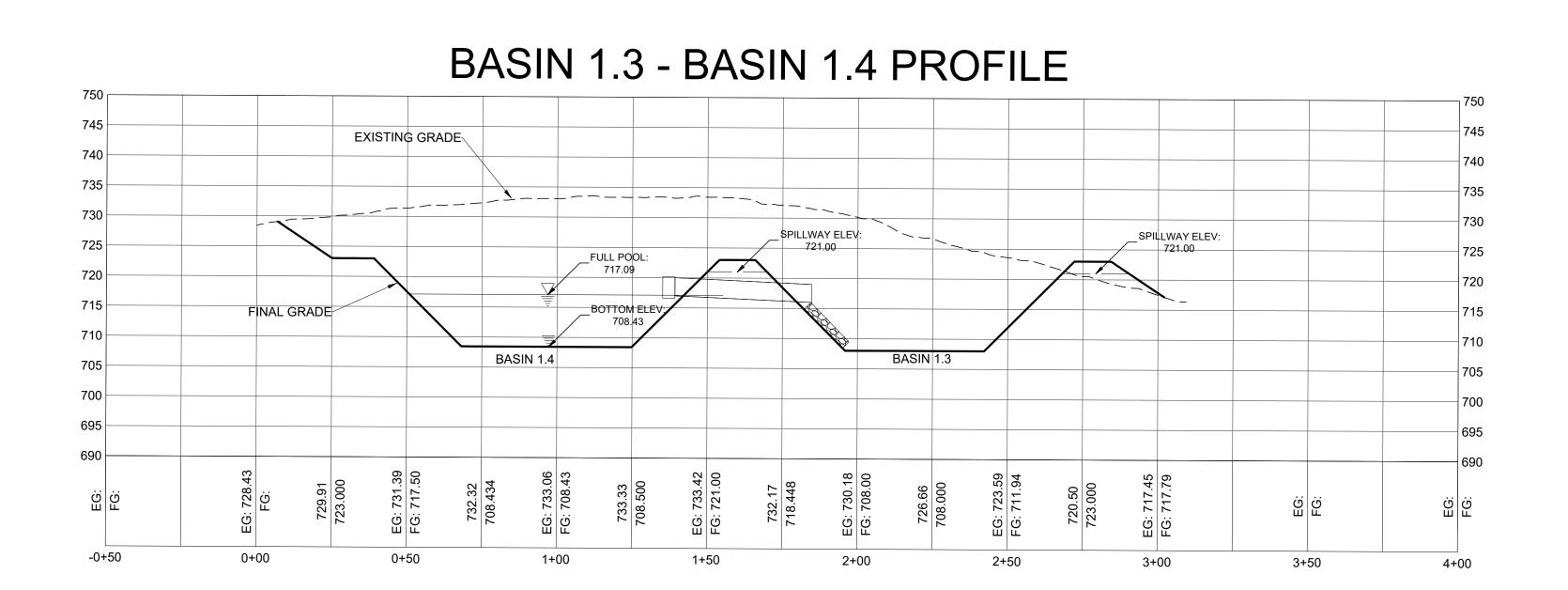
ROCKY GLADES PIT

TE DESCRIPTION
ROCKY GLADE FUND LLC
Change company name - TMA
LOCATED IN SECTION 3, T-20-N, R-27-E,
AND SECTION 34, T-21-N, R-27-E,
CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA

3

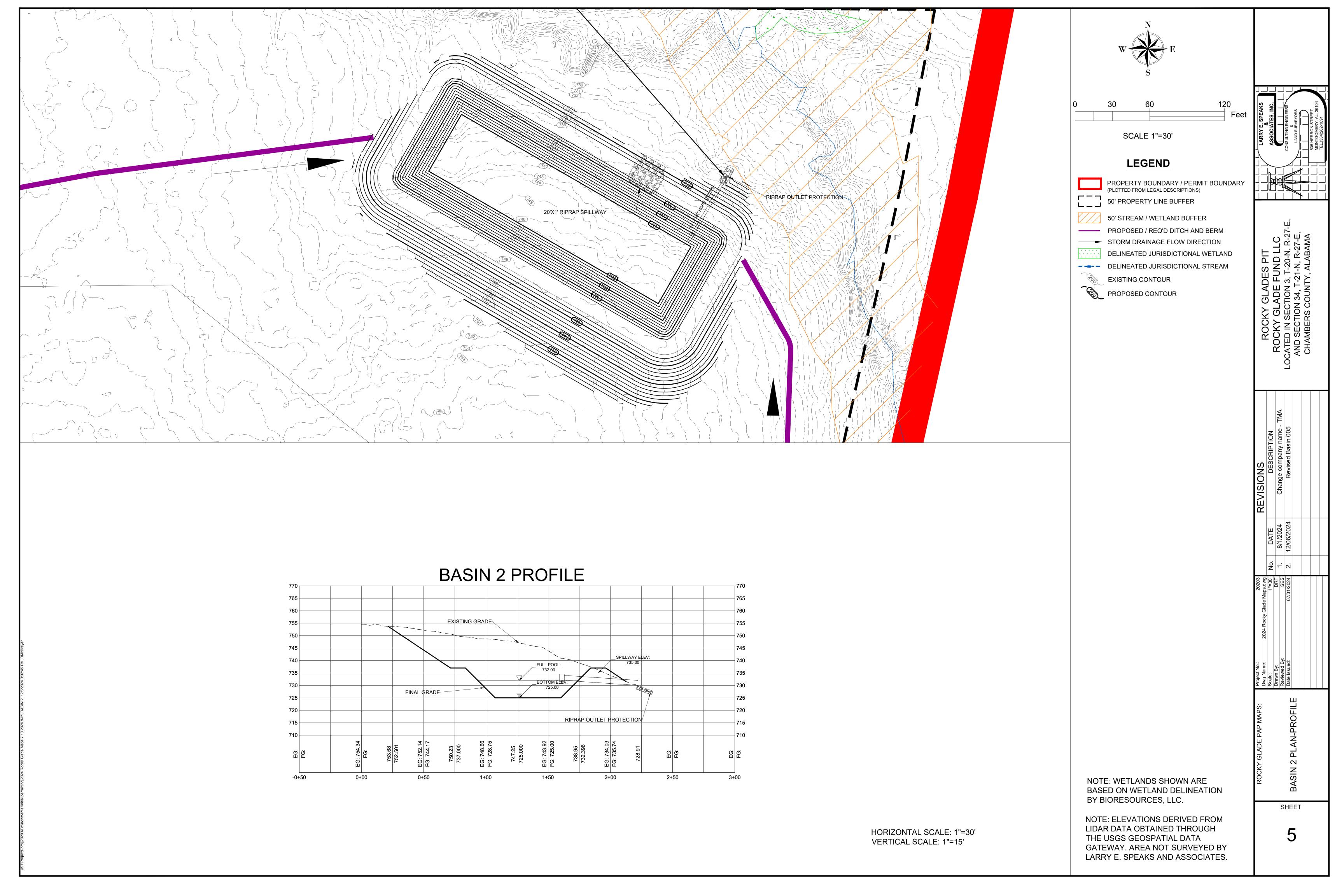
SHEET

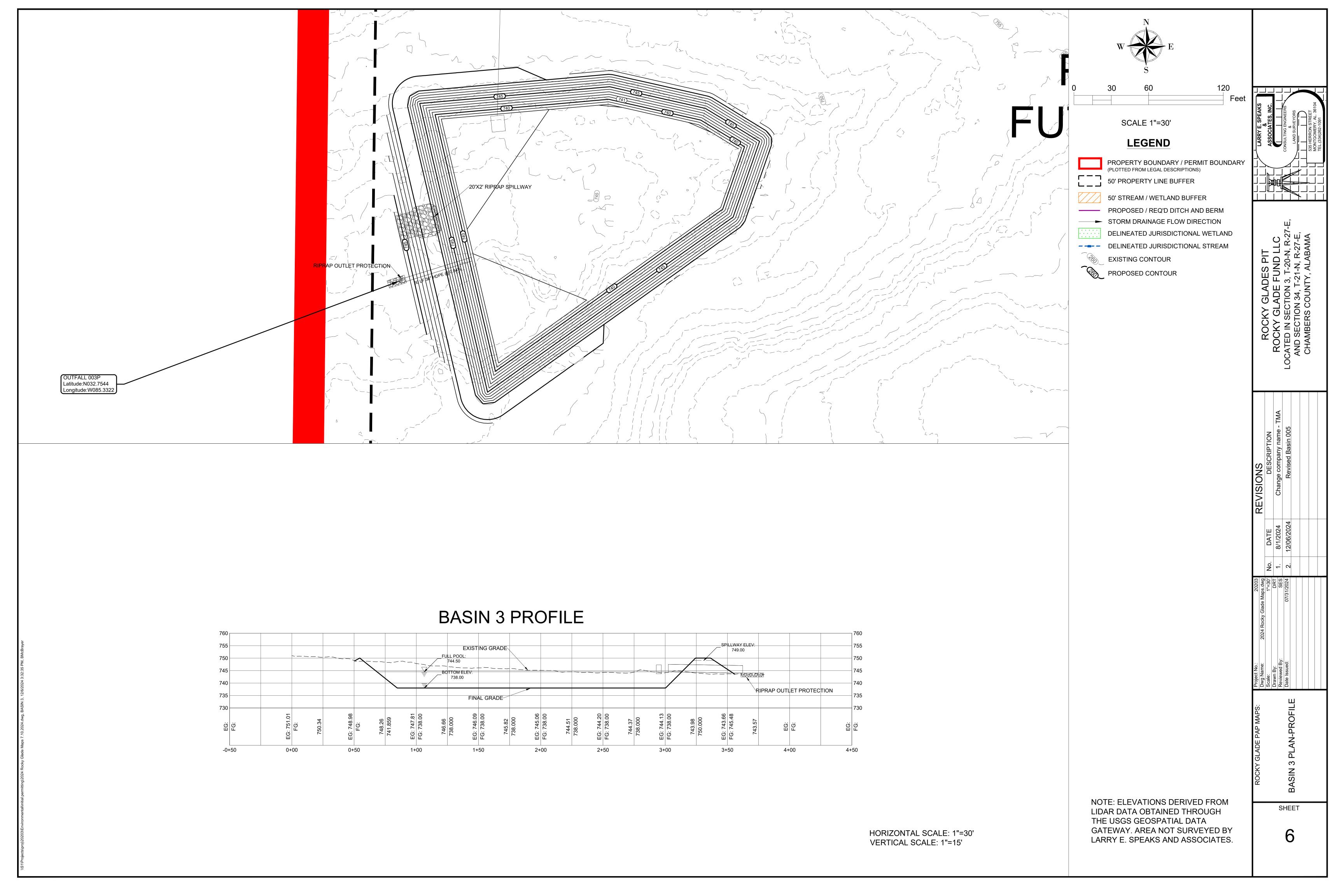


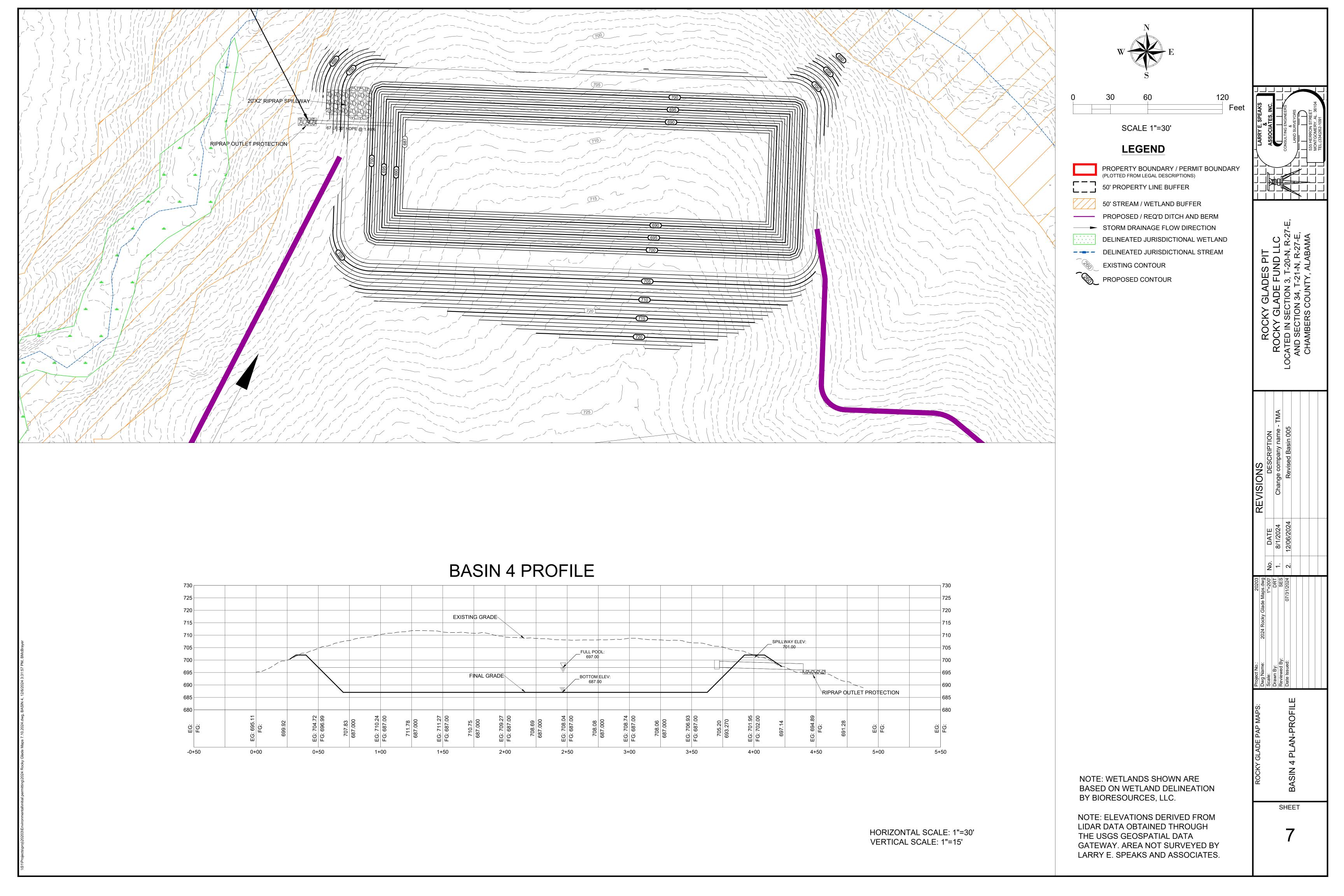


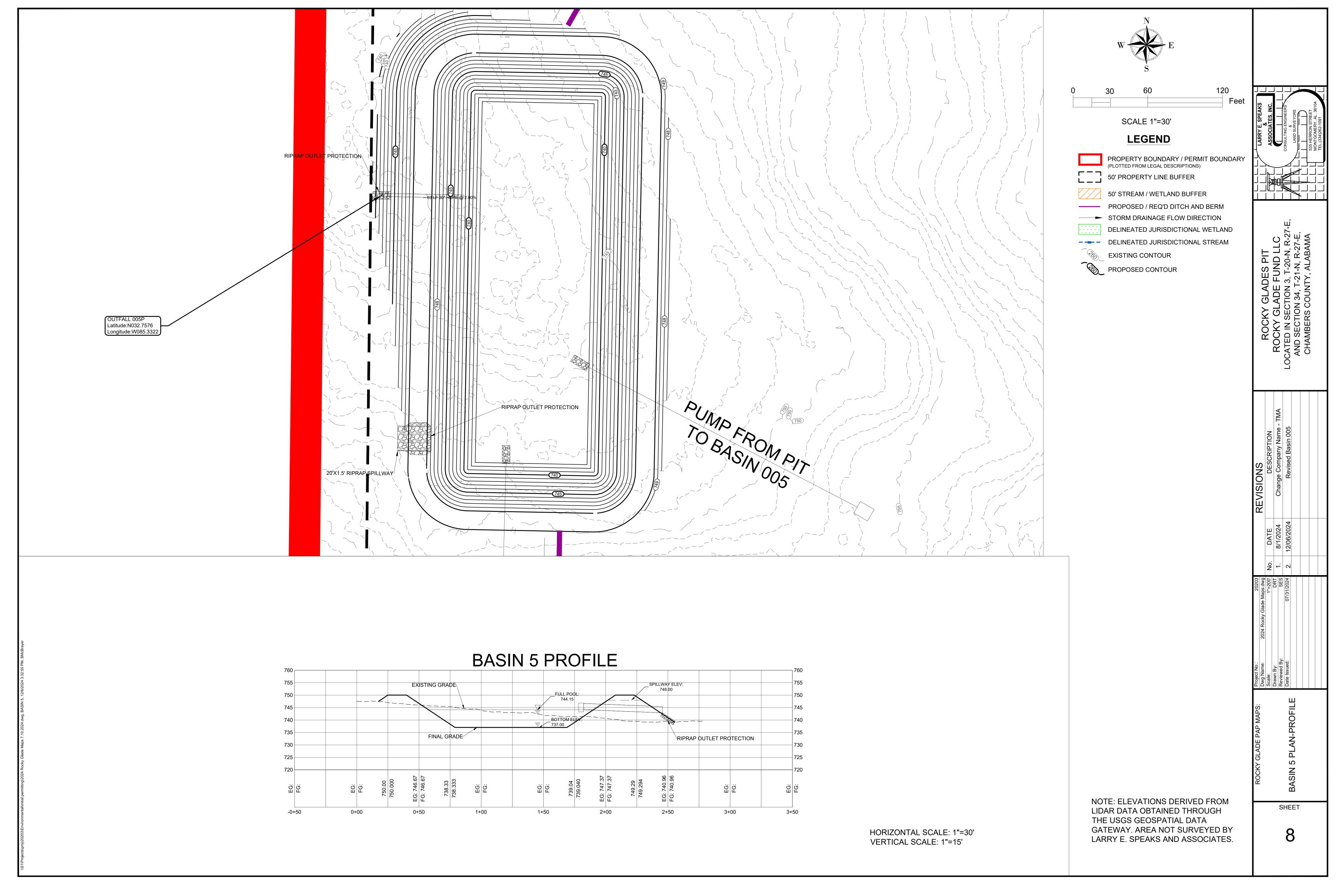
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=30' VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=15' REVISIONS
DE SHEET

NOTE: ELEVATIONS DERIVED FROM LIDAR DATA OBTAINED THROUGH THE USGS GEOSPATIAL DATA GATEWAY. AREA NOT SURVEYED BY LARRY E. SPEAKS AND ASSOCIATES.









Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan

For:

Rocky Glade Pit County Road 389 Opelika, AL 36801

Created by:

Larry E. Speaks & Associates, Inc. 535 Herron Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Created for:

Rocky Glades Fund LLC 1604 Broad Street Suite I Phenix City, AL 36867

Certified by:

Steven E. Speaks Professional Engineer & Professional Land Surveyor PE/PLS Number: 20897

Date of Plan: July 2024

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan

Designated person responsible for spill prevention:

Responsible Official / Site Contact—Kyle Ingalls, Managing Member

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

(See **Table 1** for complete list of numbers)

Notification Contacts:

1. Site Contact: (334) 740-2218

2. <u>Responsible Official</u>: (334) 740-2218

3. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM): (334) 271-7700

Fire, Police or Emergency Medical: 911

Local Hospitals: East Alabama Medical Center

2000 Pepperell Pkwy Opelika, AL 36801 (334) 749-3411 Emergency — 911

Table of Contents

ACI	RONY	MNS	6
		SPONSE PROCEDURE	
		ND MINOR SPILLS	
		SPONSE CLEANUP CONTRACTOR	
		EANUP WASTE DISPOSAL	
		EANUP SUPPLIESATION AND REPORTING PROCEDURE	
		OF THE SPCC PLAN	
1.0		TRODUCTION	
	1.1	SPCC PLAN REVIEW AND REVISIONS – 40 CFR 112.5(b)	18
	1.2	Professional Engineer Certification 40 CFR 112.3(d)	19
	1.3	Management Approval 40 CFR 112.7	19
	1.4	Facility Description – 40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)	20
FAC	CILITY	'INFORMATION:	20
1.5		roleum Product Storage	
2.0		ENERAL REQUIREMENTS 40 CFR 112.7	
	2.1	SPCC Plan Conformance 40 CFR 112.7 (a) (1)	
	2.2	Compliance with Applicable Requirements 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2)	
	2.3	Facility Layout Diagram – 40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)	21
	2.4	Spill Reporting – 40 CFR 112.7 (a)(4)	21
	2.5	Spill Experience/History – 40 CFR 112.7(a)	21
	2.6	Potential Equipment Failures Resulting in Spills – 40 CFR 112.7(b)	21
3.0		ONTAINMENT AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES – 40 CFR 112.7(c)	
	3.1	Dikes, Berms or Retaining Walls 40 CFR 112.7(c) (1) (i)	22
	3.2	Curbing 40 CFR 112.7(c) (1) (ii)	22
	3.3	Culverting, Gutters or other Drainage Systems 40 CFR 112.7(c) (1) (iii)	22
	3.4	Weirs, Booms or Other Barriers 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(iv)	22
	3.5	Spill Diversion Ponds – 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(v)	22
	3.6	Retention Ponds – 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vi)	22
	3.7	Sorbent Materials -40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vii)	22
	3.8	Demonstration of Practicability - 40 CFR 112.7(d)	22
4.0 5.0		SPECTIONS, TESTS AND RECORDS – 40 CFR 112.7(e) RSONNEL, TRAINING AND SPILL PREVENTION PROCEDURES – 40CFR 112	
	5.1	Employee Training – 40CFR 112.7 (f)(1)	23
	5.2	Discharge Prevention Designee – 40CFR 112.7 (f)(2)	23
	5.3	Annual Training – 40CFR 112.7 (f)(3)	23

6.0	SE	CURITY – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)	24
	6.1	Fencing – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(1)	24
	6.2	Valves – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(2)	24
	6.3	Starter Controls – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(3)	24
	6.4	Loading/Unloading Connections – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(4)	24
	6.5	Lighting – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(5)	24
7.0		NK CAR AND TRUCK LOADING / UNLOADING RACK – 40 CFR 112.7(h)	
8.0		ITTLE FRACTURE EVALUATION – 40 CFR 112.7(i)	
9.0 10.0	51. GE	ATE RULES – 40 CFR 112.7(j) NERAL REQUIREMENTS – 40 CFR 112.8(a)	25 25
11.0		CILITY DRAINAGE – 40 CFR 112.8(b)	25
	11.1	Diked Storage Areas – 40 CFR 112.8(b)(1)	
	11.2	Dike Drainage Valves – 40 CFR 112.8(b)(2)	25
	11.3	Undiked Areas – 40 CFR 112.8(b)(3)	
	11.4	Diversion Systems – 40 CFR 112.8 (b)(4)	25
	11.5	Drainage Water Treatment 40 CFR 112.8 (b)(5)	25
12.0		LK STORAGE TANKS – 40 CFR 112.8(c)	
	12.1	Compatibility – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(1)	
	12.2	Secondary Containment – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)	
	12.3	Rainwater Drainage – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(3)	
	12.4	Buried Tanks – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(4)	
	12.5	Partially Buried Tanks 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(5)	
	12.6	Tank Integrity Testing 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(6)	
	12.7	Heated Tanks 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(7)	26
	12.8	Discharge Engineering Controls 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(8)	26
	12.9	Effluent Treatment Facilities – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(9)	26
	12.10	Visible Discharges 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(10)	26
	12.11	Portable Storage Tanks – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(11)	26
13.0		ANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND FACILITY PROCESSES $-40\mathrm{CFR}\ 1$	12.8
(d)	27 13.1	Duried Dining 40 CED 112.9 (d)(1)	27
		Buried Piping – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(1)	
	13.2	Terminal Connections – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(2)	
	13.3	Pipe Supports – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(3)	
	13.4	Aboveground Piping, Valves and Appurtenances – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(4)	
4.6	13.5	Vehicle Warnings – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(5)	
4() (JFR 11:	2.9, 112.10, 112.11, 112.12, 112.13, 112.14, 112.15, 112.20 – NOT APPLICABLE	27

TABLES

TABLE 1 - EMERGENCY CONTACTS AND PHONE NUMBERS:	13
Table 2. Who to Call – When to Call	15
Table 3. SPCC Plan Revision Record.	18
Table 4. Facility Information.	20
Table 5. Petroleum Products	

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A – Substantia	l Harm	Criteria	Determination	Checklist
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Appendix B – SPCC Monthly Inspection Checklists

Appendix C – Notification - Reportable Spill Events

Appendix D – Spill Response Procedures

Appendix E – Secondary Containment Specifications

Appendix F – Trained Employee Log

Appendix G – Fuel Transfer Procedures

Appendix H – Record of Containment Dike Drainage

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Site Location/Topo Map

Figure 2 – Site Layout

ACRONYMNS

ADEM Alabama Department of Environmental Management

AST Aboveground Storage Tank

BMP Best Management Practice

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CWA Clean Water Act

FRP Facility Response Plan

ADEM Alabama Department of Environmental Management

MEP Maximum Extent Practicable

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PE Professional Engineer

PLS Professional Land Surveyor

RA Regional Administrator

SPCC Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

UST Underground Storage Tank

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

This SPCC Plan has been prepared in general accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 and is organized as specified in the aforementioned regulation. The following cross-reference provides the location of the requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 112 and the equivalent requirements in this Plan. Information specific to the facility necessary to demonstrate conformance with the appropriate SPCC requirements is included in Section 6.0.

SPCC Rule Citation	Description of Rule	Section
§112.3(d)	Professional Engineer certification	1.3
§112.4	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator	1.2
§112.5	Amendment of SPCC Plan by owners or operators	1.2
§112.6	Qualified facility plan requirements	NA
§112.7	General requirements for SPCC Plans for all facilities and all oil types.	1.0
	General requirements	2.0
	Discussion of facility's conformance with rule requirements;	2.1/9.0
	Deviations from Plan requirements;	
	Facility characteristics that must be described in the Plan (including facility diagram);	2.3
§112.7(a)	Spill reporting information in the Plan;	Notification & Reporting Procedure / 2.4
	Emergency procedures.	Spill Response Procedure
§112.7(b)	Fault analysis	2.6
§112.7(c)	Secondary containment	3.0
§112.7(d)	Contingency planning	3.8
§112.7(e)	Inspections, tests, and records	4.0
§112.7(f)	Employee training and discharge prevention procedures	5.0

SPCC Rule Citation	Description of Rule	Section
§112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation requirements	8.0
§112.7(j)	Conformance with State requirements	9.0
§112.7(k)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment	12.0
§112.8	Requirements for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities)	10.0
§112.8(a)	General and specific requirements	6.1
§112.8(b)	Facility drainage	11.0
§112.8(c)	Facility Bulk storage containers	12.0
§112.8(d)	Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process, Oil Production Facility	13.0

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE

In the event of a spill, the normal course of action is to be as follows:

- 1.) Report the spill to the Site Contact and Responsible Official and if needed Fire and Emergency Services, extension 911, National Response Center 1-800-424-8802. Spills only need to be reported to Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) if the spill reaches waters of the state, leaves site boundaries, or exceeds 25 gallons. Refer to **Attachment E**, **part C** for summary of notifications.
- 2.) Safety and protection of life and limb take precedence over environmental protection. If there is a threat to personnel safety, evacuate the area.
- 3.) Eliminate potential spark sources to avoid fire and/or explosion.
- 4.) Stop the spill source, if possible, by turning off any valves, pumps, etc. If the spill occurs within a diked or bermed area, ensure the drain valves are closed. Contain the spill with absorbent materials, berms, trenches, sandbags, and other materials. <u>All cleanup activities will use dry sweep or other approaches that do not result in the creation of polluted wastewater or stormwater runoff.</u>
- 5.) Small Spills. The above sequence of initial response action may be altered depending upon spill situations (i.e., type of spill, quantity of spill and/or safety hazards involved). If the spill is small (less than 10 gallons), employees may contain and clean up the spill with absorbent materials prior to reporting it to the Site Contact or Responsible Official. All spills, no matter how small, should be reported to the Site Contact and Responsible Official for documentation and follow up.

Precautions should always be maintained as polluting discharges may pose serious hazards to personnel health and safety. Spilled fuel always constitutes a hazard of fire and explosion with the threat to human life and destruction to property. Even below explosive levels, petroleum vapors can still be hazardous to personnel due to anesthetic and toxic effects resulting in vertigo, loss of consciousness and death. Volatile fuel may cause skin irritation if allowed to remain on the skin, such as through soaked clothing or gloves. The following health/safety considerations should be taken into account:

- a. NO SMOKING or OPEN FLAME is permitted within the area of a spill.
- b. Equipment with magneto-sparked engines or equipment which produces sparks or static electricity should not be used in potential spill risk areas.
- c. Personal Protective Equipment should be used when handling spills.

MAJOR AND MINOR SPILLS

For the purpose of establishing appropriate response procedures, this SPCC Plan classifies discharges as either "minor" or "major," depending on the volume and characteristics of the material released.

<u>Minor Spill</u> = a spill that poses no significant harm (or threat) to human health and safety or to the environment. Minor spills are generally those where:

- Quantity of material spilled is small (usually 10 gallons or less).
- Material spilled is easily stopped and controlled at the time of the spill.
- Spill is localized near the source.
- Spill is not likely to reach water.
- There is little risk to human health or safety.
- There is little risk of fire and/or explosion.

Minor discharges can usually be cleaned up by facility personnel. The following guidelines apply:

- Immediately notify the Site Contact.
- Under the direction of the Site Contact, contain the spill with spill response materials and equipment. Place clean-up debris in properly labeled waste containers.
- The Site Contact or Responsible Official will complete the notification of reportable spill events and discharge notification forms (**Attachment D & E**) and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan.
- If the spill involves **more than 25 gallons**, the Site Contact or Responsible Official will call all required parties (**Attachment E**) to report the spill.

<u>Major Spill</u> = a spill that **cannot** be safely controlled or cleaned up by facility personnel such as when:

- Spill is large enough to spread beyond the immediate area.
- Spilled material enters water.
- Spill requires special equipment or training to clean-up.
- Material spilled poses a hazard to human health or safety.
- There is a danger of fire and/or explosion.

In the event of a major discharge, the following guidelines apply:

- Notify the Site Contact immediately. If the Site Contact is not present, the senior on-site person notifies the Responsible Official and initiates notification and spill response procedures.
- All workers must immediately evacuate the spill site and move to a safe distance from the spill.
- Call for medical assistance if workers are injured.
- Notify the Fire Department and Police Department.
- Call the spill response clean-up contractor.
- Notify the appropriate State and Federal Agencies and complete the Discharge Notification Form. (see Attachment E)

• The Site Contact or senior on-site person coordinates cleanup and obtains assistance from the clean-up contractor or other response organizations as necessary.

See Attachment E, Part C for "Who to Call, When to Call" to assist with agency notifications.

SPILL RESPONSE CLEANUP CONTRACTOR

Notify the cleanup contractor of the types of fuels and lubricants stored at the site. Notify the contractor of the sizes of tanks you have on-site.

A spill clean-up contractor should be consulted and contracted in the event of an emergency. If a spill or large leak is noticed, the appropriate conditions should be in place so that the contractor can deploy a team immediately to minimize the effects on the environment and surrounding properties.

SPILL CLEANUP WASTE DISPOSAL

The Site Contact or Responsible Official will be responsible for ensuring that all contaminated debris and recovered waste material is disposed of properly and in a method acceptable to regulatory agencies. This includes all existing oil drips, oil-stained soils/gravels on-site. All drained oil will either be reused/salvaged or disposed of in an acceptable and legal manner. Waste resulting from spill clean-up will be placed in impervious bags, drums, and or buckets. The Site Contact or Responsible Official will characterize the waste from a minor spill for proper disposal and ensure that it is removed from the facility by a licensed waste hauler within two (2) weeks of spill. Waste resulting from a major spill will be removed and disposed of by the clean-up contractor.

SPILL CLEANUP SUPPLIES

Spill kits & cleanup supplies need to be located in the office on-site. The inventory of on-site response supplies and equipment is provided below (Suggested on-site inventory). The inventory will be verified on a monthly basis and replenished as needed. Special care will be taken to ensure that equipment and supplies used during an emergency response are restocked or returned following use. Any equipment that comes into contact with oil will be cleaned before being placed back into storage. Spill kit items can be found at the following link. https://www.newpig.com/pig-oil-only-spill-kit-in-20-gallon-high-visibility-economy-container/p/KIT4300

Empty 55-gallons drums to hold contaminated material	2 Drums
Loose absorbent material (Napa Floor Dry)	100 pounds
Absorbent pads	2 Boxes
Absorbent boom socks	2 Cases
Polyethylene Disposal Bags	3 Bags
Tamperproof Seal Labels	4 Labels
Non-sparking shovels	2
Brooms	2

Rocky Glades Pit Page 11 SPCC Plan 2024

Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for the use and disposal of all products.

Absorbent mats, pads, socks, etc. stocked at the facility should include a variety of sizes and types. Standard mats that will clean up materials such as coolants, oils, solvents, and water should be available.

Oil dry, kitty litter, and other equivalent granular absorbent materials are for solid surface use only. The used / contaminated material will be swept up and disposed of in a hazmat disposal bag, drum, or equivalent disposal container. Do not use granular absorbent materials in a stream, creek, or other waterbody.

NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING PROCEDURE

Information about any oil or hazardous substance spill on the property should be channeled through the proper personnel to allow rapid response and effective control of the spill. The purpose of this subsection is to provide a specific alert system for oil and hazardous substance spills and to ensure written follow-up reports are prepared. Contacts to be made in the event of a spill are presented in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1 - EMERGENCY CONTACTS AND PHONE NUMBERS:

Rocky Glades Fund LLC, Rocky Glades Pit Contacts:

Responsible Official: Kyle Ingalls, (334) 740-2218

Emergency & Medical Response

Fire Department 911
For Emergencies 911
Police Department 911

(ADEM) -Ala. Dept. Environmental Management: (334) 271-7700

East Alabama Medical Center (Opelika, AL): (334) 749-3411

Alabama Department of Public Health: (334) 206-5300

National Response Center: (800) 424-8802

Poison Control Center: (800) 462-0800

(AEMA) - Alabama Emergency Management Agency: (800) 843-0699

Chambers County Emergency Management Agency: (334) 576-0911

US EPA, Region 4 Office: (404) 562-8700

See Next Page for what information to report in a spill event.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED TO FIRE, ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES (STATE & EPA) AND EMERGENCY SERVICES BY THE PERSON DISCOVERING A SPILL: (see Attachment E)

- 1. Name and telephone number of the spill reporter.
- 2. Name and address of the facility.
- 3. Time and type of incident.
- 4. Type and estimated quantity of materials involved.
- 5. The extent of injuries, if any.
- 6. Possible effects to human health and/or to the environment.

The following information may be utilized as a guideline for analyzing and maintaining a record of the incident:

- 1. Name and telephone number of person making the report.
- 2. Date and time of incident or time of discovery.
- 3. Type and estimated amount of material.
- 4. Location and specific areas affected by spill.
- 5. Receiving stream or waters.
- 6. Cause and source of incident.
- 7. Corrective actions taken
- 8. Injuries and/or property damage.
- 9. Duration of discharge.
- 10. General discussion of the incident.

Important:

Remain on the telephone until you are certain that the agency representative has received all of the information needed!

Table 2. Who to Call – When to Call

SUBSTANCE	AGENCY NOTIFICATION	EVENT	TIME REQUIREMENT
ALL SUBSTANCES	Kyle Ingalls, Managing Member (334) 740-2218	Release of any substance to land or water or any spill listed below.	Immediately
OIL Examples: Diesel Fuel Engine Oil Hydraulic Oil	Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM)* (334) 271-7700	Release of an unknown amount, an amount that creates a significant sheen on top of State waters or creates an emulsion or sludge under State waters.	Immediately (Typically defined as within 15 minutes of knowledge of spill/release)
	Chambers County Emergency	Release of any quantity of oil that enters the waters of the State.	Immediately (within 1 hour)
	Management Agency (334) 576-0911	Release of any quantity of oil that threatens human health or the environment.	Immediately (within 1 hour)
	National Response Center (800) 424-8802	Discharge of oil that threatens to impact water or results in sheen on water.	Immediately (within 1 hour)
	EPA Regional Administrator, Region IV Office (404) 562-8768	Release of oil greater than 1,000 gallons in a single release or two releases of oil greater than or equal to 42 gallons to water within a 12-month period	Written notification within 60 days.

^{*}If local ADEM office is closed, Contact Alabama Emergency Management Agency -- State Warning Point (800) 843-0699

PURPOSE OF THE SPCC PLAN

The purpose of this Oil Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan is to prevent oil spills from occurring, and to perform safe, efficient and timely response in the event of a spill or leak (both referred to as "spills" herein). In accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) oil pollution prevention regulations (40 CFR 112), Rocky Glades L.L.C. must prepare and implement a site-specific SPCC plan for facilities that could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines; and meet one of the following conditions:

- ♦ Above-ground oil storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons; or
- ♦ Underground oil storage capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons, unless the underground tanks are subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR 281.

As defined by 40 CFR Part 112, oil includes all grades of motor oil, hydraulic oil, lube oil, fuel oil, damper oil, gasoline and diesel, automatic transmission fluid (ATF), waste oil, and transformer mineral oil. The definition of oil also includes non-petroleum oils such as animal or vegetable oils and synthetic oils.

Using the Plan

In addition to satisfying a regulatory requirement, this SPCC plan should be a working document at the facility. The plan should be used frequently in the following ways:

- As a reference for oil storage and containment system information.
- ◆ As a tool for informing new employees and refreshing current employees on practices for preventing and responding to spills.
- As a guide to periodic training programs for employees.
- ♦ As a guide to facility inspections.
- ♦ As a resource during an emergency response.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans for facilities are prepared and implemented as required by the USEPA regulation contained in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112, (40 CFR 112). A non-transportation related facility is subject to SPCC regulations if:

- (1) the aggregate aboveground storage capacity of the facility exceeds 1,320 gallons (excluding those tanks and oil-filled equipment with less than 55 gallons storage capacity) or if the aggregate underground storage capacity of the facility exceeds 42,000 gallons (excluding those that are currently subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR Part 280 or all of the technical requirements of state programs approved under 40 CFR Part 281); and
- (2) if, due to its location, the facility could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States. It is not necessary to file a SPCC plan with the USEPA, but a copy must be available for onsite review by the RA during normal working hours. Additional information regarding SPCC plan requirements and oil spill response measures are provided on the USEPA website at www.epa.gov/oilspill/measures.htm. If either of the following occurs, the SPCC plan must then be submitted to the USEPA Region IV RA and ADEM along with the other information specified in Section 112.4(a):
 - a. The facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event; or
 - b. The facility discharges oil in quantities greater than 42 gallons in each of two (2) spill events within any 12-month period.

The following spill information must be submitted to the RA within 60 days if either of the above thresholds is reached per paragraph 40 CFR 112.4(a):

- Name of the facility.
- Name of the individual submitting the information.
- Location of the facility.
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility.
- The corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken, including adequate description of equipment repairs and/or replacements.
- Description of the facility including maps, flow diagrams, and a topographical map.
- The cause(s) of such spill(s), including a failure analysis of system or subsystem in which failure occurred.
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence.
- Such other information as the RA may reasonably require that is pertinent to the plan or spill event(s).

If the owners and operators of a facility are required to prepare an SPCC plan and are not required to submit a Facility Response Plan (FRP), the SPCC plan should include a signed certification form, provided in **Appendix A** (per Appendix C to 40 CFR 112).

1.1 SPCC PLAN REVIEW AND REVISIONS – 40 CFR 112.5(b)

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), the owner or operator must complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC plan at least once every five (5) years. Reviews may be conducted by the Manager, or an employee designated by the manager. The five-year review, along with periodic reviews that are completed as a result of physical changes to the facility, oil handling procedures, and/or spill response procedures, must be certified by a PE. Examples of facility changes that may require a review of this SPCC plan and re-certification by a PE, include: (1) the addition or removal of ASTs or USTs; (2) the use of additional oil storage containers (55 gallons or larger); (3) the addition or removal of other equipment with the capacity to store 55 gallons or more of oil products; or (4) revisions or changes to spill response or oil handling procedures. Periodic reviews that include only administrative changes do not need to be certified by a PE. Evidence of all reviews shall be recorded below. Any amendments to the SPCC plan must be fully implemented no later than six 6 months after the review period or a change occurs. If no amendment is made to the plan as a result of the review, then the statement "no revision deemed necessary" must be recorded below and signed by the responsible official.

Periodic reviews that include only administrative changes do not need to be certified by a PE. Evidence of all reviews shall be recorded below.

Table 3. SPCC Plan Revision Record

Signature of Reviewer	Date, Comments/Alterations	PE Re-cert. Required (Yes or No)

Rocky Glades Pit Page 18 SPCC Plan 2024

1.2 Professional Engineer Certification -- 40 CFR 112.3(d)

By means of this certification, I attest that I am familiar with the requirements of provisions of 40 CFR Part 112, that I or my designated agent have visited and examined the facility, that this SPCC plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this Part, that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established and that the Plan is adequate for the facility.

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. This plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects equipment, containment, and other devices as prescribed in this plan.

Signature:	Stuly E. Stu	ABAMA TO
Date:	8-1-2024	SONAL ENOUNCE
Professional Engineer Name:	Steven E. Speaks, PE/PLS	REGISTERED &
Registration Number:	20897	W. Sunveyor Co.
State of Registration:	Alabama	N E. SPENS
13 Management Approval 40	CFD 112.7	

1.3 Management Approval -- 40 CFR 112.7

I certify that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan was prepared with my knowledge. I understand that for the SPCC to be valid and effective, the procedures and recommendations in the SPCC must be implemented at my facility. I have read and approved the procedures and practices outlined in this Plan, and I have the authority to implement the changes at my facility required to comply with the Plan. I hereby certify that the necessary resources to implement this Plan have been committed.

Kyle Ingalls, Managing Member Responsible Official	Date	

A complete copy of the SPCC plan is maintained at the site office, per 40 CFR 112.3 (e) (1).

1.4 Facility Description – 40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)

This facility is a sand and gravel mining operation. Raw materials are mined from natural ground or previously generated stockpiles. These materials are sorted at the onsite plant before being stockpiled and eventually hauled off via truck for sale and use on local projects. The facility handles, stores, and uses the petroleum products listed below. See Figure 1 for facility location information.

Table 4. Facility Information

FACILITY INFORMATION:

Facility Name: Rocky Glades Pit

Facility Owner: Rocky Glades Fund LLC

Facility Location: 1604 Broad St Suite I, Phenix City, AL 36867

Primary Contact Name: Kyle Ingalls, Managing Member

Responsible Official Name: Kyle Ingalls, Managing Member

Total Oil Storage Capacity: 20,600 gallons

SPCC Plan Filing Location(s): Site Office

1.5 Petroleum Product Storage

The capacities of oil containers present at the facility are listed below and are also indicated in Figure 2. All containers with capacity of 55 gallons or more are included. The list below contains storage on-site at the time of LES inspection for SPCC creation.

Table 5. Petroleum Products

ASTs On-Site:

- 2-10,000-gallon AST Off-Road Diesel Fuel
- 1-300-gallon tote Hydraulic Oil
- 1-300-gallon tote Engine Oil

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS -- 40 CFR 112.7

2.1 SPCC Plan Conformance -- 40 CFR 112.7 (a) (1)

As of the date of this SPCC plan, this facility has not yet been constructed. This facility is to be set up in compliance with all General Requirements of 40 CFR 112.7 as outlined below. Should a change occur in facility operations or equipment, this SPCC plan will be reviewed, and the necessary revisions completed per 40 CFR 112.5(b).

2.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements -- 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2)

This SPCC Plan conforms to the general plan requirements as stated in 40 CFR 112, Subpart A, Section 112.7, including preparation in accordance with good engineering practices. This plan also conforms to the specific requirements listed in 40 CFR 112, Subpart B, Section 112.8. A response plan is not required for this facility. A certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria is included as Appendix A. In complying with all applicable requirements of the SPCC Regulation, no deviations were employed or claimed in this plan.

2.3 Facility Layout Diagram – 40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)

See attached figures for the facility layout. The diagram shows the location of oil containers, buildings, transfer areas, and critical spill control structures.

2.4 Spill Reporting – 40 CFR 112.7 (a)(4)

The spill reporting form included in **Appendix C** must be completed prior to reporting a spill to the proper notification contacts. Spill response procedures are located in **Appendix D**.

2.5 Spill Experience/History – 40 CFR 112.7(a)

All spills of oil and/or oil products are to be recorded within the Plan, regardless of whether or not they are reportable to a regulatory agency(s). Additional forms for spill recording are included as **Appendix** C and should be used to document future releases, if any.

2.6 Potential Equipment Failures Resulting in Spills – 40 CFR 112.7(b)

Potential equipment failures that could possibly result in spills are detailed in the following:

- Potential Event: AST primary and secondary containment wall rupture or leak.
- **Spill Description:** Potential to discharge diesel fuel to surrounding areas.
- **Volume Released:** Up to 10,000 gallons of diesel.
- **Spill Rate:** Gradual to instantaneous

3.0 CONTAINMENT AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES – 40 CFR 112.7(c)

3.1 Dikes, Berms or Retaining Walls -- 40 CFR 112.7(c) (1) (i)

All tanks and drums will have dikes, berms or retaining walls unless the tank is of double walled construction.

3.2 Curbing – 40 CFR 112.7(c) (1) (ii)

Curbed areas are not provided or necessary at this facility due to other means of secondary containment being provided.

3.3 Culverting, Gutters or other Drainage Systems -- 40 CFR 112.7(c) (1) (iii)

A drainage system is in place to control surface runoff from the facility and direct it to a sedimentation pond. The fuel storage areas are located to allow for a buffer zone for containment if a spill should occur and secondary containment fail.

3.4 Weirs, Booms or Other Barriers -- 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(iv)

No weirs, booms or other barriers are necessary at the facility.

3.5 Spill Diversion Ponds – 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(v)

No spill diversion ponds are necessary at the facility.

3.6 Retention Ponds – 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vi)

No spill retention ponds are necessary at the facility.

3.7 Sorbent Materials – 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vii)

Spill kit (oil dry and other absorbent materials) are to be purchased and placed near the fueling area and near petroleum storage locations.

3.8 Demonstration of Practicability – 40 CFR 112.7(d)

The use of the in-place secondary containment and readily available spill response equipment is practical and effective at this facility to prevent discharged petroleum products from reaching navigable waters.

4.0 INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND RECORDS – 40 CFR 112.7(e)

Routine monthly inspections and non-routine inspections shall be performed using the form contained in **Appendix B** of this Plan. Completed forms shall be maintained for a period of <u>three</u> (3) years from the date of inspection. Visual inspections at a minimum must consist of the following:

- Inspect exterior surfaces of tanks, pipes, valves and other equipment for leaks and maintenance deficiencies.
- Identify cracks, areas of wear, corrosion and thinning, poor maintenance and operating practices, malfunctioning equipment.
- Stained/discolored soils or concrete in the area around the tank identified and remediated.

• Ensure valves and controls are closed and locked if not in use.

Additionally, fuel levels will be manually measured on all ASTs on a weekly basis or have high level alarms present on tanks. Should routine inspections or irreconcilable product shortages in the ASTs indicate that a problem might exist, the Plant Manager will arrange for tank testing to be performed. All tanks that exhibit obvious, suspected, or possible structural problems will immediately be removed as active tanks until they are inspected by a certified tank inspector. If the tanks are determined to be safe, they can be placed back into operation. If the tank fails integrity or leak detection tests, they will be repaired in accordance with American Petroleum Institute (API) standards or replaced entirely.

Any tank undergoing integrity testing that is found to have a wall thickness that is 50 percent less than the original wall thickness when manufactured, will immediately be removed as an active tank. The 50 percent or less wall thickness will apply to any single location on the tank. Any tank that fails a leak detection test will immediately be removed as an active tank. All such tanks will either be repaired in accordance with API standards or replaced. Any repaired tanks must be retested and must pass the integrity test and/or the leak detection test before being placed back in operation.

Current EPA guidance refers the regulated community to the Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP001 Standard which recommends a monthly visual inspection of the external tank features and piping. Per STI standards, a 12,000-gallon above ground storage tank with a release prevention barrier is classified as a category 1 tank. It is recommended that Category 1 tanks be externally inspected by a certified tank inspector every 20 years. No internal inspection is required. The State of Alabama does not have any state specific inspection and testing requirements but refers to EPA guidelines.

5.0 PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND SPILL PREVENTION PROCEDURES – 40 CFR 112.7 (f)

5.1 Employee Training – 40 CFR 112.7 (f)(1)

Each applicable employee that handles oil and oil products (i.e., diesel fuel, gasoline, oil) shall be made aware of the existence and location of the SPCC plan and its contents. These personnel will be trained in the applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations, and the operation and maintenance of the equipment used to prevent oil discharges. The training program topics, and names of employees trained, will be documented and maintained on-site in the facility's files. A log of trained employees can be found in **Appendix F**.

5.2 Discharge Prevention Designee – 40 CFR 112.7 (f)(2)

The responsible official and facility manager are responsible for spill prevention and control at this facility.

5.3 Annual Training – 40 CFR 112.7 (f)(3)

Yearly spill prevention and discharge briefings shall be provided by management to all oil handling personnel to ensure adequate understanding of the SPCC plan. Employees

are instructed as to the proper reporting procedures and emergency contacts. Original copies of training records and spill response documents will be kept on file at the facility. Spill reporting forms are contained in **Appendix C**, spill response procedures in **Appendix D**.

6.0 SECURITY -40 CFR 112.7 (g)

6.1 Fencing – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(1)

The facility is gated and locked daily.

6.2 Valves – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(2)

All drain valves used for removal of precipitation and/or released oil from secondary containments will be **locked** in the **closed** position when not in use.

6.3 Starter Controls – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(3)

The electrical controls on all pumps are to be locked in the off position or located within a lockable area that is only accessible to authorized personnel except when in use or in standby mode.

6.4 Loading/Unloading Connections – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(4)

Loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines/hoses are securely capped when not in service or when in standby service for an extended period of time.

6.5 Lighting – 40 CFR 112.7 (g)(5)

Lighting has been provided on site and has been strategically placed in order to discover spills at night and prevent spills from occurring through vandalism.

7.0 TANK CAR AND TRUCK LOADING / UNLOADING RACK – 40 CFR 112.7(h)

The facility periodically receives shipments of oils including fuels (diesel), engine oils, hydraulic oils, and greases. Fuels (diesel), hydraulic and engine oils are received in bulk, while specialty oils and grease are generally received in 5-gallon or smaller containers. The bulk shipments of fuel are received in tanker trucks, and products are directly pumped from the tanker truck to ASTs. The hydraulic and engine oils are received in 300-gallon totes. Facility management ensures that vendors understand the site layout and know the protocol for entering the facility and loading/unloading product. The truck loading and unloading procedures meet the minimum requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation. See **Appendix G** for Fuel Transfer Procedures.

8.0 BRITTLE FRACTURE EVALUATION – 40 CFR 112.7(i)

Not applicable - there are no field constructed tanks at this facility and no brittle fracture tests are required.

9.0 STATE RULES – 40 CFR 112.7(j)

The State of Alabama defers to 40 CFR 112 for all regulations related to SPCC Plan conformance.

10.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – 40 CFR 112.8(a)

The general requirements for this SPCC Plan under the regulations have been met. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Coast Guard (USCG) administer Area Plans for spill contingency response by Region throughout the United States. The USCG covers coastal areas, and EPA covers inland areas. In a major spill event, contacting the National Response Center hotline will trigger assistance from the appropriate agency, if needed.

11.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE – 40 CFR 112.8(b)

11.1 Diked Storage Areas – 40 CFR 112.8(b)(1)

All AST(s) will be located within a secondary containment structure or be of double-wall construction.

11.2 Dike Drainage Valves – 40 CFR 112.8(b)(2)

Any dike/secondary containment drainage valves will remain **<u>closed</u>** and **<u>locked</u>** when not in use.

11.3 Undiked Areas – 40 CFR 112.8(b)(3)

Only double walled tanks are allowed in undiked areas.

11.4 Diversion Systems – 40 CFR 112.8 (b)(4)

A diversion system is not warranted for this site.

11.5 **Drainage Water Treatment – 40 CFR 112.8 (b)(5)**

A drainage water treatment system is not warranted for this site.

12.0 BULK STORAGE TANKS – 40 CFR 112.8(c)

12.1 Compatibility – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(1)

The ASTs at the facility are constructed of steel and are compatible with the products contained in the tanks.

12.2 Secondary Containment – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)

All tanks will be double wall construction or secondary containment will be provided. Secondary containment structures will have the storage capacity to hold 110% of the volume of the largest AST. Secondary containments located outside will need to hold

110% of the volume of largest tank plus enough freeboard for a 25-year, 24-hour storm (precipitation) event. See **Appendix E** for secondary containment structure requirements.

12.3 Rainwater Drainage – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(3)

Rainwater may only be drained from secondary containment areas when there is no visible sheen present or fuel odor in the water to be discharged. Dikes are to be drained under direct supervision of facility personnel. Drainage valves will be kept in a **closed** position and **locked** except when draining the containment area. Dike drainage events are recorded on the form included in **Appendix H** of this Plan; records are maintained at the facility for at least three (3) years.

12.4 Buried Tanks – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(4)

Not applicable – there are no USTs located at this facility.

12.5 Partially Buried Tanks -- 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(5)

Not applicable – there are no partially buried tanks at this facility.

12.6 Tank Integrity Testing -- 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(6)

The ASTs will be visually inspected on a monthly basis, and written inspections are completed using the inspection forms included as **Appendix B**. Tank integrity testing is performed as often as deemed necessary.

12.7 Heated Tanks – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(7)

Not applicable – there are no heated tanks at this facility.

12.8 Discharge Engineering Controls -- 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(8)

Not applicable – there are no discharge engineering controls at this facility.

12.9 Effluent Treatment Facilities – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(9)

Not applicable – there are no effluent treatment facilities at this facility.

12.10 Visible Discharges – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(10)

Visible leaks from the ASTs will be promptly investigated and immediately corrected upon discovery.

12.11 Portable Storage Tanks – 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(11)

Small portable oil storage containers, such as 55-gallon drums, are stored under the cover of the shop on top of spill containment pallets. Any spill or leak should be contained as quickly as possible and cleaned up using oil-dry and appropriate cleaning products.

Rocky Glades Pit Page 26 SPCC Plan 2024

13.0 TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND FACILITY PROCESSES – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)

13.1 Buried Piping – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(1)

Not applicable – there are no underground buried transfer lines at the facility.

13.2 Terminal Connections – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(2)

Lines that are not in service or are on standby for an extended period of time are required to be capped or blank-flanged.

13.3 Pipe Supports – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(3)

All pipe supports are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and to allow for expansion and contraction. All pipe supports are examined monthly to assess their condition. Observations are noted on the monthly inspection checklist provided in this Plan.

13.4 Aboveground Piping, Valves and Appurtenances – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(4)

All aboveground piping and valves are examined monthly to assess their condition. Inspection includes aboveground valves, piping, appurtenances, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. Observations are noted on the monthly inspection checklist provided in this Plan.

13.5 Vehicle Warnings – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)(5)

The tanks located at the site are contained by a physical barrier or are otherwise out of the travel way and marked by a visual indicator for vehicles or equipment. Piping is located inside diked areas and is not accessible to vehicular traffic damage.

40 CFR 112.9, 112.10, 112.11, 112.12, 112.13, 112.14, 112.15, 112.20 – NOT APPLICABLE

ATTACHMENT A - Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

Facility Name: Facility Address:	County Road 389, Opelika, AL 36801
Does the facility transcapacity greater than or early Yes	
facility lack secondary	e a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within the aboveground oil No X
located at a distance (as comparable formula (1) sensitive environments? I, II, and III to DOC/No	a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices OAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and (see Appendix E to this part, Section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Io_X
4. Does the facility hav facility located at a distant	we a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the ace as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake
soundness of the (2) For the purpo	ble formula is used documentation of the reliability and analytical comparable formula must be attached to this form. Uses of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c). When $X = X$
experienced a reportable of 5 years?	a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility oil discharge in an amount greater than or equal to $10,000$ gallons within the last $10,000$ gallons
this document, and that b	law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in passed on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I information is true, accurate, and complete.
Kyle Ingalls, Managing N	Member Date

ATTACHMENT B - Monthly Inspection Checklist

This inspection record must be completed **each month** and *filed in the plan*. Provide further description and comments, if necessary, on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this sheet.

*Any item that receives "yes" as an answer must be described and addressed immediately.

Storage tanks Tank surfaces show signs of leakage Tanks are damaged, rusted or deteriorated Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled Tank foundations have eroded or settled Level gauges or alarms are inoperative Vents are obstructed Secondary containment is damaged or stained Water/product in interstice of double-walled tank Dike drainage valve is open or is not locked Removal of leaked petroleum product performed Piping Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking Loading/unloading and transfer equipment Loading/unloading rack is damaged or deteriorated Connections are not capped or blank-flanged Secondary containment is damaged or stained Berm drainage valve is open or is not locked Security Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional	Items to Check	Y *	N	Description & Comments
Tanks are damaged, rusted or deteriorated Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled Tank foundations have eroded or settled Level gauges or alarms are inoperative Vents are obstructed Secondary containment is damaged or stained Water/product in interstice of double-walled tank Dike drainage valve is open or is not locked Removal of leaked petroleum product performed Piping Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking Loading/unloading and transfer equipment Loading/unloading rack is damaged or deteriorated Connections are not capped or blank-flanged Secondary containment is damaged or stained Berm drainage valve is open or is not locked Security Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional Pumps and valves are not locked (when not in use) Response Equipment Response inventory equipment is non-complete Date: Signature:	Storage tanks			
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled Tank foundations have eroded or settled Level gauges or alarms are inoperative Vents are obstructed Secondary containment is damaged or stained Water/product in interstice of double-walled tank Dike drainage valve is open or is not locked Removal of leaked petroleum product performed Piping Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking Loading/unloading and transfer equipment Loading/unloading rack is damaged or deteriorated Connections are not capped or blank-flanged Secondary containment is damaged or stained Berm drainage valve is open or is not locked Security Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional Pumps and valves are not locked (when not in use) Response Equipment Response inventory equipment is non-complete Date: Signature:	Tank surfaces show signs of leakage			
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled Tank foundations have eroded or settled Level gauges or alarms are inoperative Vents are obstructed Secondary containment is damaged or stained Water/product in interstice of double-walled tank Dike drainage valve is open or is not locked Removal of leaked petroleum product performed Piping Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking Loading/unloading and transfer equipment Loading/unloading rack is damaged or deteriorated Connections are not capped or blank-flanged Secondary containment is damaged or stained Berm drainage valve is open or is not locked Security Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional Pumps and valves are not locked (when not in use) Response Equipment Response inventory equipment is non-complete Signature:	Tanks are damaged, rusted or deteriorated			
Tank foundations have eroded or settled Level gauges or alarms are inoperative Vents are obstructed Secondary containment is damaged or stained Water/product in interstice of double-walled tank Dike drainage valve is open or is not locked Removal of leaked petroleum product performed Piping Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking Loading/unloading and transfer equipment Loading/unloading rack is damaged or deteriorated Connections are not capped or blank-flanged Secondary containment is damaged or stained Berm drainage valve is open or is not locked Security Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional Pumps and valves are not locked (when not in use) Response Equipment Response inventory equipment is non-complete Date:	Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged			
Level gauges or alarms are inoperative Vents are obstructed Secondary containment is damaged or stained Water/product in interstice of double-walled tank Dike drainage valve is open or is not locked Removal of leaked petroleum product performed Piping Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking Loading/unloading and transfer equipment Loading/unloading rack is damaged or deteriorated Connections are not capped or blank-flanged Secondary containment is damaged or stained Berm drainage valve is open or is not locked Security Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional Pumps and valves are not locked (when not in use) Response Equipment Response inventory equipment is non-complete Date:	Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled			
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Date: Signature:				
	receptance in tentory equipment is non-complete			
	Date: Signat	ure:		
		_		

ATTACHMENT C - Notification of Reportable Spill Events

FACILITY NAME: Rocky Glades Pit

FACILITY ADDRESS: County Road 389, Opelika, AL 36801

Discharge Notification Form – Part A: Discharge Information					formation
Date Of Spill	Date Of Spill Time Spill Began:		Time Spill Detected:		Time Spill Stopped
Name(s) and title(s) of j	person(s) who	first discovere	d spill:		
Indicate which (if any) individual, and approx			onnel have be	en notified of tl	ne spill, name at least one
Check boxes that apply	: 🗆 Ar	ea Supervisor		Security	□ Spill Team
Name(s) & Time Notifi	ed:				
Source of Spill (tank, d	rum, pipe, etc.):			
Location of Spill:				Material Iden	tity:
				Spill Kit Num	
Total Volume of Source	2:	Volume Spil	led:	Vo	lume Recovered:
Specify the extent of the	e spill; if unkn	own, put "U" i	in space prov	rided.	
□ Spill Containment O	nly	□ Below	Ground Sur	face	□ Entered Process Sewer
□ Entered Surface Wa Sewer	ters (Specify)	□ On Pa	vement	I	□ Entered Sanitary
		□ On So	il		□ Entered Storm Sewer
Did spill leave the prop	erty?				
Did spill (loss) exceed Reportable quantity (RQ)?					
Cause of Spill & Plans to Prevent Recurrence (Explain Completely):					
Describe Short Term Corrective Action:					
Describe Spill Clean-up and Disposal Methods:					
Name of individual responsible for Corrective Action Plan:					
Describe any injuries to personnel associated with spill or clean-up:					
Has this spill been reported to Corporate Environmental Systems or to any local, state, or federal authorities? Specify agencies.					
Name, title, and telepho	one number of	person compl	eting form:	Signature and	l Date:

Part B: Notification Checklist		
	Date and time	Name of person receiving call
Discharge in any amount		
Kyle Ingalls, Responsible Official (334) 740-2218		
Discharge in amount exceeding 10 gallo	ns and not affec	cting a waterbody or groundwater
Local Fire Department: (256) 357-2555 or 911		
Alabama Department of Environmental Management (334) 271-7700		
Discharge in any amount and affecting (or	threatening to	affect) a waterbody
Local Fire Department: (256) 357-2555 or 911		
Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) (334) 271-7700		
Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) (334) 241-2339		
U.S. EPA Region 4 Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 (800) 241-1754		
National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802		
*Local Water Works 256-357-9005		
**Spill Clean Up Contractor - (Name, Phone) (Insert Hired Spill Clean-up Contractor)		

^{*}The Water Works should be notified of a discharge only if oil has reached or threatens sewer drains that connect to the POTW collection system.

^{**}Recommended to hire spill clean-up contractor.

Part C: Summary

Fait C. Summary	
Chemical or Petroleum Relea	ase Exceeding Reportable Quantity (Major Spill)
Who to Call	When to Call
Ala. Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Field Operations Division 1400 Coliseum Boulevard Montgomery, AL 36110-2059 Telephone: (334) 271-7700	Release of an unknown amount, an amount that creates a significant sheen on top of State waters or creates an emulsion or sludge under State waters. Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm Immediately (Typically defined as within 15 minutes of knowledge of spill/release)
Chambers County Emergency Management Agency Telephone: 911 or (334) 576-0911	Release of any quantity of oil that enters the waters of the State. Release of any quantity of oil that threatens human health or the environment. Immediately (within 1 hour) of release
National Response Center (NRC)	Discharge of oil that threatens to impact water or results in sheen on water.
Telephone: (800) 424-8802	Immediately (within 1 hour) of release
Alabama Emergency Management Agency* (AEMA) Montgomery, AL	Release of an unknown amount, an amount that creates a significant sheen on top of State waters or creates an emulsion or sludge under State waters. Contact when ADEM office is closed
Telephone: (800) 843-0699 East Alabama Water Sewer & Fire Protection District - (334) 756-7150	Immediately (Typically defined as within 15 minutes of knowledge of spill/release) The Water Works should be notified of a discharge only if oil has reached or threatens sewer drains that connect to a POTW collection system.
US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Emergency Response Hotline	Release of oil greater than 1,000 gallons in a single release or two releases of oil greater than or equal to 42 gallons to water within a 12-month period
Telephone: (404) 562-8700	Written notification within 60 days.

^{*}If local ADEM office is closed, Contact Alabama Emergency Management Agency -- State Warning Point (800) 843-0699

ATTACHMENT D - Spill Response Procedures

Indication of a Leak or Spill

The following could be indications of a leak or spill and should prompt an immediate routine inspection for verification of the release:

Tank/Pipe System Leaks

- Inventory Loss
- Failure of tanks or lines under pressure testing
- Tripping of Leak detectors
- Erratic pumping, loss of flow to secondary storage tanks
- Water in diesel fuel
- Equipment damage

Spills and Overfills

- Spills during fuel deliveries
- Storage tank overfills

Initial Response Outline

- Control the Leaking source: Be aware of location and operation of shutoffs for pumps, and status of the generator operation.
- Know the location of spill response equipment within designated area.
- Wear protective clothing when cleaning up spills.
- Control migration/spread of contamination: Proper use of oil sorbents pads, granular oil sorbent, and oil sorbent booms.
- Notify the appropriate supervisor, or on-call management for further response assistance.

Reportable Incident

- All releases of petroleum products to the stormwater ponds, the sanitary sewer system, navigable water or adjoining shorelines.
- Releases that could cause a sheen, film or discoloration on the water surfaces.
- A release that could result in a violation of water quality standards.
- A release that could cause sludge or emulsion.

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES-continued

Emergency Response Procedures

- The following general steps should be taken by anyone discovering a spill:
- If anyone is injured, call 911.
- Notify the appropriate supervisor, or on call management, as soon as possible and obtain their assistance in stopping and containing the spill.
- Wear protective clothing when cleaning up spills.
- Stop or contain the source of the flow immediately.
- Use oil sorbent material or pads as appropriate from the spill kit.
- Check drainage system for spill products to ensure no migration has occurred.
- Dispose of all waste products generated from the clean-up properly.
- In the event that the spill cannot be contained, management shall contact the spill response contractor.
- Management will coordinate all required reporting under applicable State and Federal Laws. When reporting an incident, be prepared to answer the following questions:
 - Location of the Spill or Release
 - o Type of Material Released
 - Quantity(known or estimated)
 - Quantity released off site
 - Discovery(when/how)
 - Persons involved(primary and secondary contacts)
 - Response Efforts

Log all spills on the appropriate spill reporting forms to be maintained with this plan for at least $\underline{5}$ years from the date of the spill.

ATTACHMENT E – Secondary Containment Calculations

All stationary tanks on site will be double walled. This double walled construction satisfies the secondary containment requirements. No additional containment structures would be required.

Secondary containment is needed for <u>ALL</u> petroleum containers, 55–gallon drums and larger. Drums and totes must be stored on containment pallets and should be kept under the cover of the shop and out of the elements. Containment pallets are required to have a minimum capacity to satisfy the 110% storage capacity requirement.

<u>APPENDIX F</u>: LOG OF TRAINED EMPLOYEES RELATING TO THE SPCC

Complete this annual training log <u>once a year</u> with employees handling petroleum products at the facility. SPCC topics to cover include proper storage, containment and spill/clean-up procedures for petroleum products on-site.

Last Name	First Name	Signature	Employment Date	Training Date	Annual Training Review 2025	Annual Training Review 2026	Annual Training Review 2027	Annual Training Review 2028	Annual Training Review 2029	Separation Date (If applicable)

APPENDIX G

(Follow these procedures when receiving product)

		Fuel Transfer Procedures
Stage		Tasks
Prior to loading/ unloading		Visually check all hoses for leaks and wet spots.
umoading		Verify that sufficient volume is available in the storage tank or truck.
		Lock in the closed position all drainage valves of the secondary containment structure.
		Secure the tank vehicle with wheel chocks and interlocks.
		Ensure that the vehicle's parking brakes are set.
		Verify proper alignment of valves and proper functioning of the pumping system.
		If filling a tank truck, inspect the lowermost drain and all outlets.
		Establish adequate bonding/grounding prior to connecting to the fuel transfer point.
During loading/		
unloading		Driver must stay with the vehicle at all times during loading/unloading activities.
		Periodically inspect systems, hoses, and connections.
		When loading, keep internal and external valves on the receiving tank open along with the pressure relief valves.
		When making a connection, shut off the vehicle engine. When transferring Class 3 materials, shut off the vehicle engine unless it is used to operate a pump.
		Maintain communication with the pumping and receiving stations.
	<u> </u>	Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank to prevent overflow.
		Monitor flow meters to determine rate of flow.
		When topping off the tank, reduce flow rate to prevent overflow.
After loading/		Make sure the transfer operation is completed.
unloading		Close all tank and loading valves before disconnecting.
		Securely close all vehicle internal, external, and dome cover valves before disconnecting.
		Secure all hatches.
		Disconnect grounding/bonding wires.
		Make sure the hoses are drained to remove the remaining oil before moving them away from the connection. Use a drip pan.
		Cap the end of the hose and other connecting devices before moving them to prevent uncontrolled leakage.
		Remove wheel chocks and interlocks.
	0	Inspect the lowermost drain and all outlets on tank truck prior to departure. If necessary, tighten, adjust, or replace caps, valves or other equipment to prevent oil leaking while in transit.

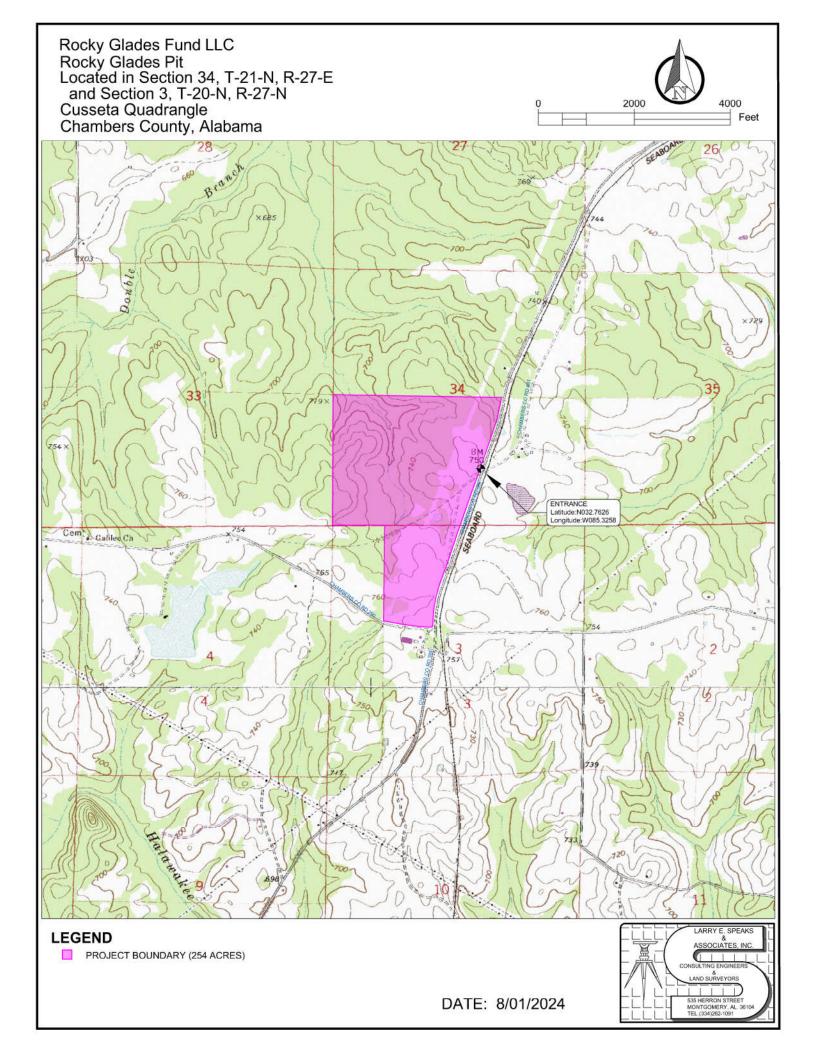
APPENDIX H

RECORD OF CONTAINMENT DIKE DRAINAGE

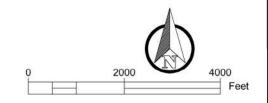
This record must be completed when rainwater from diked areas is drained into a storm drain or into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, and bypasses the water treatment system. The bypass valve must normally be sealed in a closed position. It must be opened and resealed following drainage under responsible supervision. Water discharged should have no sheen, visible oil, floating solids, or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

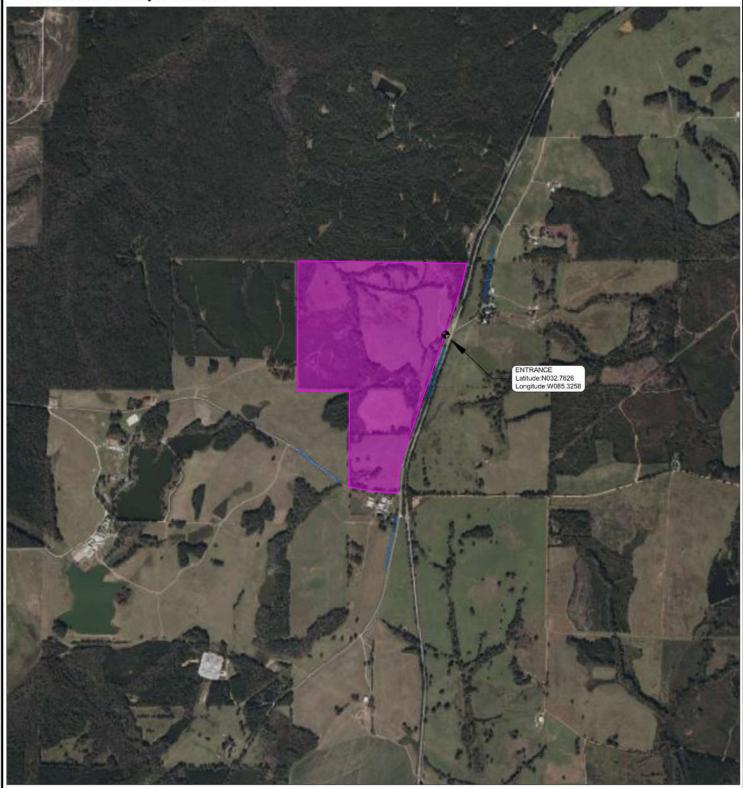
nature
n Doe

FIGURE 1 – Site Location/Topo Map



Rocky Glades Fund LLC Rocky Glades Pit Located in Section 34, T-21-N, R-27-E and Section 3, T-20-N, R-27-N Cusseta Quadrangle Chambers County, Alabama





LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY (254 ACRES)

LARRY E. SPEAKS
ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ASSOCIATES, INC.

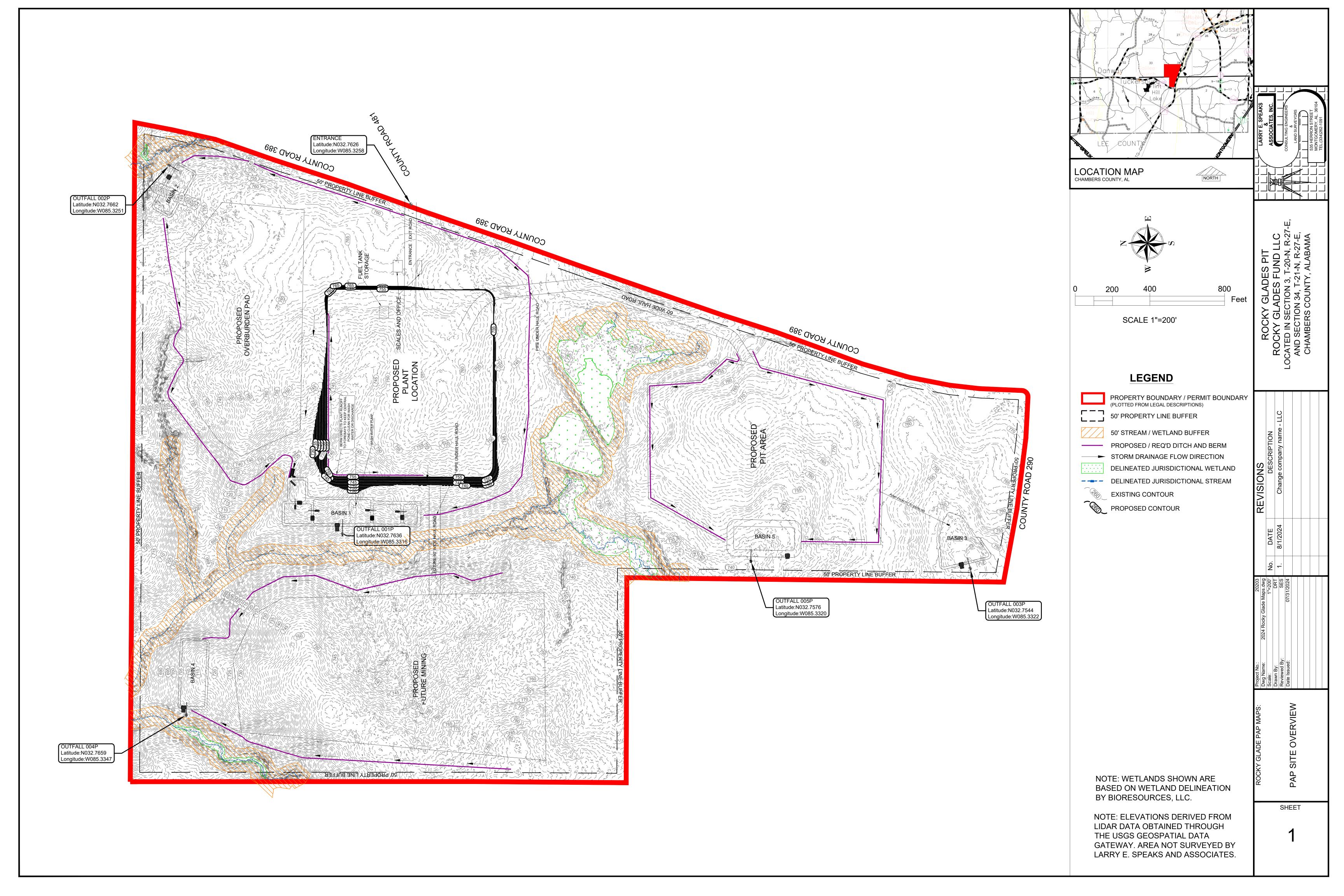
LAND SURVEYORS

LAND

DATE: 8/01/2024

FIGURE 2 – Facility Layout Map

Rocky Glades Pit SPCC Plan 2024



POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (PAP)

For:

Rocky Glades Pit Lee County Road 389 Opelika, AL 36801

Prepared for:

Rocky Glades Fund LLC 1604 Broad Street, Suite I Phenix City, AL 6867

Prepared by:

Larry E. Speaks & Associates, Inc. 535 Herron Street
Montgomery, AL 36104
(334) 262-1091

Certified by:

Steven E. Speaks
Professional Engineer and Professional Land Surveyor
No. 20897

No. 20897 S

INITIAL ISSUANCE:

July 2024

I a I.	INTRODUCTION 2 -
II.	OPERATOR2 -
III.	GENERAL INFORMATION2 -
V	VETLANDS DELINEATION3 -
T	THREATENED AND ENDANGERED (T&E) SPECIES3 -
C	CULTURAL RESOURCES3 -
A	AIR PERMIT3 -
IV.	FACILITY MAP3 -
V.	METHOD OF DIVERTING SURFACE WATER RUNOFF3 -
VI.	NARRATIVE OF OPERATIONS3 -
VII.	. REQUIRED ROUTINE INSPECTIONS 4 -
VII	I. QUALITY AND QUANTITY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WASTE 4 -
IX.	WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES5 -
X.	SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR HAUL ROADS
XI.	DAM FOR THE SEDIMENT BASIN7 -
XII.	. LOCATION OF ALL STREAMS ADJACENT TO MINING AREA AND MEASURES TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO ADJACENT STREAMS8 -
XII	I. NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION9 -
	V. WATER SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION9 -
	. RECLAMATION PROCEDURE9 -
	I. DESIGN DATA 10 -
	Appendix A
	Appendix B
	Appendix C
	Appendix DFlow Schematic
	Appendix EDesign Details for Pollution Abatement Structures
I.	Appendix FLegal Description of Property

II. INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared as an initial issuance Pollution Abatement Plan for Rocky Glades L.L.C., Rocky Glades Pit located in Section 3, Township 20 North, Range 27 East, and Section 34, Township 21 North, Range 27 East in Chambers County, Alabama. This application has been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. A thorough field review has been accomplished preceding the approval and submittal of this application.

The pollution abatement plan is presented in two parts which includes a brief narrative presented herein and the Pollution Abatement plans which are attached hereto. The narrative is intended to address the format as outlined by the ADEM Water Division - Water Quality and Control Program, Rules and Regulations, as well as present the basis for the designs as further detailed in the "Pollution Abatement Plan". Drawings as presented in the "Pollution Abatement Plan" were derived from rules and regulations of the ADEM as well as from other generally accepted design data sources primarily from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). Generally, the narrative will follow the outline of chapter 6 - 9 -.03, Surface Mining Rules and Regulations from the ADEM Rules and Regulations.

III. OPERATOR

The operator of this quarry is Rocky Glades L.L.C. that has its local business address as follows:

1604 Broad Street, Suite I Phenix City, AL 36867

Description of the Mining Limits:

The proposed boundary is located in Section 34, 34, Township 21 North, Range 27 East, and Section 3, Township 20 North, Range 27 East, in Chambers County, Alabama. See Exhibit A in Appendix F for legal description. The area described contains 254 acres, more or less.

IV. GENERAL INFORMATION

The quarry will employ approximately 20 individuals from Chambers County and the surrounding area. Rocky Glades is a Limited Liability Corporation (LLC).

CreekWood Resources will quarry granite. These materials will be blasted, loaded into trucks and hauled to the plant where the material will be crushed, screened, and stockpiled for later hauling from the site via trucks. Hours of operation are generally 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Other hours may include operation 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The necessity of other hours will be determined as needed by the facility.

WETLANDS DELINEATION

A wetland delineation of the proposed area has been completed and has identified jurisdictional streams and wetlands on the project property. Any impacts proposed to these waters will be permitted through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and mitigated accordingly. All jurisdictional waters not permitted for impact will be avoided with a 50-foot buffer maintained per the conditions of the permit. All disturbed areas will drain toward settling ponds before discharging into waters of the United States and/or waters of the State.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED (T&E) SPECIES

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) website identified four (4) species of concern that may be present in the proposed project area and no critical habitats. The four (4) species identified were endangered mammal Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), non-essential experimental population bird species Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), proposed threatened reptile species Alligator Snapping Turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii*), and candidate insect species Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*). A biologist conducted a pedestrian survey of habitats for protected species at the site. No protected species were observed on or near the project site. No suitable habitat for the Northern Long-eared Bat occurred on or near the project site.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

A cultural resources study has been performed by MRS Consultants, LLC.

AIR PERMIT

All air quality requirements will be addressed in accordance with State regulations. The owner is in the process of submitting a permit application with the ADEM – Air Division.

V. FACILITY MAP

Design plans submitted with this document provide a topographical map for the site. The "Pollution Abatement Plan" layouts show the planned general layout of the, mined quarry areas, pond areas, plant/shop layout areas, haul roads, berms, stockpile areas and runoff locations. -See appendix B-

VI. METHOD OF DIVERTING SURFACE WATER RUNOFF

All disturbed areas drain back to constructed sedimentation ponds. Spoil piles are situated so any silt carried by drainage will be treated in the sediment ponds or in the sumps within the mined areas.

VII. NARRATIVE OF OPERATIONS

This operation consists of blasting granite material at depths between 0 to 500 feet by a certified contractor. The material is then excavated and placed in trucks and carried to the plant hopper to

feed the jaw crusher. At the plant, the material is crushed, screened to remove the clay and silt, and stockpiled. The raw material stockpiled is to be hauled from the site via truck at a later time.

The plant will be entirely portable and may be moved from time to time throughout the property. The circuit design will remain as designed for the air permit, which is being applied for. Each time the portable plant is relocated all wet suppression locations will remain the same as designed. All drainage from the plant will be routed through approved and certified outfalls.

Products that could be produced from crushing activities:

Material	Particle Size	Material	Particle Size
#8	3/8" to 1/2"	#78	½" to No. 8
Rip-rap	By Specification	#6	³ / ₄ " to 3/8"
Crusher Run	1 1/4" and less	#5	1" to ½"
#2	2 ½" to 1 ½"	#57	1" to No. 4
#4	½" to 3/4"	Sand	3/16" to 0

A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been developed for this facility and is enclosed with this Pollution Abatement Plan in the permit application package.

VIII. REQUIRED ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

The permittee is required to inspect each permitted and certified outfall and treatment system(s) / structure(s) at least twice per month. The permittee is required to keep a written log of these inspections documenting the date and time of the inspection, whether or not there was discharge at each permitted outfall at the time of the inspection, whether or not a sample of the discharge was collected at the time of the inspection, and whether the treatment system(s) / structure(s) are working as effectively and efficiently as possible. Any problems or deficiencies identified must be described in the log. Action must be taken to resolve the problem or deficiency. The log must contain the name and signature of the person performing the inspection.

IX. QUALITY AND QUANTITY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WASTE

The only waste products which are a by-product of the processes are fines and clays which will settle into the quarry sump or settling pond. Regarding pH, the waste effluent is neutral in nature and should be in the range of 6 to 8.5. pH measurements must be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection using a pH meter that was calibrated in the same day prior to sampling. Total suspended solids should not exceed 30 mg/L (daily) or a monthly average of 15 mg/L. The flow of basins depends upon weather conditions, amount of rain, pumps used to provide water to prep plant, etc. The temperatures should be around 85° F (30° C) in summer, 60° F (16° C) in winter. Discharge flow rates must be measured using an EPA approved measurement device.

X. WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES

As previously discussed, the treatment process for water quality control will be constructed ponds. Details are presented in the "Pollution Abatement Plans Detail Sheets". Pollution abatement facilities will be designed and constructed so as to control both spoil runoff and pit drainage. Ponds have been designed to hold at least 15% greater capacity than minimum requirements needed for the size of the drainage and disturbed areas. The sediment basins will have a minimum capacity to store 0.25-acre feet per acre of disturbed area in the drainage area. Removal of solids should be accomplished where the sediment accumulation reaches 60% of the design capacity. Pond cleanout is required to be scheduled by the permittee and recorded as directed (if required) by the permit issued by ADEM.

Solids removed from the sediment pond are to be stockpiled on site for later use or spread for ground cover in dormant portions of the facility. The fines must be handled and stabilized to minimize reintroduction into runoff.

The water from proposed pond 001 will be used at the plant by recirculating pond water via pumps. Water will circulate through a series of ponds designed so that water will flow through multiple basins before either being pumped back to the plant or being discharged through a certified outfall. Water from the quarry will primarily be pumped to pond 003 and can be pumped to pond 001 if additional water is needed for plant operations. The expected life of the treatment ponds is for the life of the permit if the ponds are properly maintained.

Treatment Structure Calculations

Rational Method Q= CIA

		PIPE	SPILLWAY		
POINT	Area (ac)	С	I ₂ (in/hr)	Q ₂ (CFS)	Q ₂₅ (CFS)
001P	53.6	0.4	2.5	54.1	102
002P	15	0.4	2.8	16.9	29
003P	38	0.4	2.5	37.7	72.4
004P	40	0.4	2.3	36.7	71.2
005P	18	0.4	3.0	21.6	41.2

	Pond Size (min)	Outlet Dine	Secondary Spillway	
POINT	(ac-ft) 15% Greater	Outlet Pipe		
001P	15.41	30"	2' x 20'	
002P	4.31	24"	1' x 20'	
003P	8.05	36"	2' x 20'	
004P	11.5	30"	2' x 20'	
005P	5.18	30"	1.5' x 20'	

XI. SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR HAUL ROADS

Haul roads are designed and should be built using the following as minimum criteria:

- a) The grade is designed not to exceed 10 percent.
- b) The maximum grade is designed not to exceed 15 percent for 300 feet.
- c) The roads are designed not to be more than 300 feet of 15 percent maximum grade for each 1,000 feet of road constructed.
- d) The haul roads are required to be located so that runoff from the road enters a sediment basin or pit area constructed for the mining operation.
- e) Outer slopes for haul roads out of the permitted area are designed not to be steeper than 2:1 and should be seeded with annual and perennial grasses with at least 80 percent cover to avoid erosion. Where this is not possible, basins, check dams or diversion ditches should be cut, built or placed to intercept runoff. Details outlining control measures must be included with the abatement plan. Contact Larry E. Speaks & Associates for plan amendments.
- f) No stream crossings are planned for this site initially. A crossing will be required to access a future mining area. The stream crossing is prohibited until such time as the Engineer develops detailed drawings and contacts the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for permitting.
- g) Roads are to be treated or otherwise maintained to control dust in order to minimize fine particles in the air and water on site. The typical method of control is operating a water truck or sprinkler system to lightly wet the roads and suppress the production of dust during dry conditions.

Haul roads will be ditched and stabilized so that runoff will be collected in mined/mining areas, sediment basins, abandoned pits, or other similar site feature(s) and treated by the final sedimentation basin in any series combination. In any instance where the haul roads or other minor disturbed areas do not drain to a basin, then temporary best management practices (BMPs) are required to prevent sediment loss from the site. The Engineer must be contacted for BMP recommendations, placement instructions, and PAP plan updates for any of these instances.

The permittee is to prevent offsite vehicle-tracking onto roadways and/or into ditches at the entrances and exits of the facility.

- Restrict vehicle use to designated entrances and exits.
- Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all entrances and exits onto paved roads.

- Unpaved entrances and exits and transitions from dirt to pavement are to be covered with a minimum of 1 to 3-inch diameter aggregate, 6-inches thick. The aggregate should extend the full width of the access road and be a minimum of 50-feet in length from the edge of pavement. A geotextile filter fabric is recommended between the aggregate fill and the soil surface to reduce the migration of the underlying soil into the stone and vice versa.
- Topdressing with clean stone will be required to maintain the effectiveness of a stone entrance/exit.
- Use of commercially available rumble grates, plates, and pads is acceptable. The devices must be adequately sized to accommodate the largest vehicle entering and exiting the site. The devices must be maintained per the manufacturer's recommendations to remain effective.
- If the majority of mud is not removed from vehicle tires by stone or other rumble devices, then tires are to be washed prior to the vehicle entering the roadway. Washing is to be strictly limited to tires only. The use of solvents, detergents and/or petroleum products is strictly prohibited. All wash water must be captured on site and directed to catch basins or other control BMPs such as filtration devices, filter bags, or other similar effective controls to remove sediment prior to discharging through a permitted outfall.
- Concrete and asphalt aprons at roadways are to be swept, shoveled, or vacuumed regularly to prevent tracking onto roadways. The removed sediment is to be taken back onto facility property for disposal as clean fill dirt.
- The State prohibits removal by hosing or sweeping tracked out sediment to any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the State.
- The ditches of the haul road and all surrounding earthen areas near the entrances and exits are to be permanently stabilized with perennial vegetation. Temporary BMPs such as silt fence, check dams, grassed berms etc. are to be used to prevent sediment from entering the roadway until permanent stabilization is achieved.

XII. DAM FOR THE SEDIMENT BASIN

The dam for the sediment basin(s) has been designed and is required to be built using the following as minimum criteria:

- a) The top width of the dam is to be no less than 12 feet wide.
- b) The slopes on either side of the dams are required to be no steeper than 3:1.
- c) A dam is required to be constructed with a cutoff trench at least 8 feet wide. The side slopes of the cutoff trench are designed to be no less than 1:1. The cutoff trench shall be located on the dam centerline and be of sufficient depth (not less than 2 feet) to extend into a relatively impervious material from which the core of the dam shall be constructed.
- d) Trees, boulders and other obstructions are to be removed from the pond area during construction.
- e) The entire embankment and cutoff trench shall be compacted to 95% density.

- f) The embankment should be free of roots, tree debris, stones greater than 6 inches in diameter and other objectionable materials.
- g) The fill material should be placed and spread over the entire fill area, starting at the lowest point of the foundation, in layers not to exceed 8 inches in thickness.
- h) The spill pipe is designed to adequately carry the expected peak flow from a two-year frequency storm.
- i) The spill pipe is required to be made of a material capable of withstanding chemical reactions caused by the quality of water being discharged.
- j) The spill pipe is required to be equipped with a device, or constructed, such to ensure that subsurface withdrawal is accomplished in order to help prevent floating solids from discharging.
- k) The spill pipe is required to be equipped with anti-seep collars at each joint which radiate at least 2 feet from the pipe in all directions. The collars and their connections to the pipe should be watertight.
- A splash pad or rip-rap is required to be placed under the discharge of the spill pipe, or the location of the discharge set, so as to ensure that the discharge does not erode the dam; or pipe can be constructed to be level with the natural ground.
- m) The emergency spillway is designed to safely carry the expected peak flow from a 50-year, 24-hour storm or shorter duration due to the face that the site ponds discharge into an eventual PWS classified stream/lake. The slope of the entrance and to the exit to the emergency overflow is designed to be constructed with a control section at least 20 feet long. The side slopes of the emergency overflow should not be steeper than 2:1. The emergency overflow should be heavy natural vegetation or rip-rapped or concreted in order to prevent erosion.
- n) The spillway is designed to have a minimum of 1 ½ feet of freeboard between the normal overflow and the emergency overflow. There should be at least 1 ½ feet of freeboard between the maximum design flow elevation in the emergency overflow and the top of the dam.
- o) The dam shall be sowed with both perennial and annual grasses in order to ensure erosion is minimized. The necessary erosion control measures should be place at the toe of the dam prior to any construction activity.
- p) Areas in which surface mined minerals are stockpiled, and areas in which refuse resulting from any type of mining operation is or has been deposited, should be provided with diversion ditches or other appropriate methods of intercepting surface water in such a way as to minimize the possibility of sediment laden, acidic or toxic waters from such areas, being deposited into a stream.

XIII. LOCATION OF ALL STREAMS ADJACENT TO MINING AREA AND MEASURES TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO ADJACENT STREAMS

Included with the NPDES application preceding this pollution abatement plan is a drawing which has been reproduced from the USGS quad sheet at a 1" = 1000' scale showing the adjacent streams.

Also, included with the application is a 1"-300' PAP Overall Layout Map presenting the same information as required with the application.

Surface mining must be conducted in a manner to leave a minimum 50-foot setback of undisturbed, vegetated buffer strip adjacent to watercourses, lakes, easements, adjoining property, perimeter property lines, road right-of-ways, residences, or other features which could be adversely affected by mining. Setbacks need to be identified and made clearly visible by marking zones with bright flagging, bright paint, or fencing as areas to avoid. All equipment operators are to be educated to avoid these identified and marked setbacks. No clearing or excavation is to be conducted in setback areas. Any damage to the setback areas caused by mining operations is to be repaired immediately.

XIV. NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION

By virtue of the fact that all disturbed areas are graded such that the drainage will carry yard dust to the excavated ponds, non-point sources of pollution do not result from this project. If non-point sources arise due to changes in the mining plan or other reasons not known at the time of this plan and these minor areas of disturbance cannot feasibly be routed to the active pit or sedimentation pond(s), then the area must be graded and vegetated with annual and perennial grasses and have effective Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the control of non-point source pollution (typically check dams and silt fencing). Water truck(s) will be used to help suppress the haul road dust for the project site. Water for the haul trucks will be supplied by the ponds on-site.

XV. WATER SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

This facility will not discharge to a stream segment classified as a Public Water Supply. The eventual receiving waters will be unnamed tributaries (UT) to Double Branch Creek and an unnamed tributary (UT) to Halawakee Creek. The ponds are designed so that all discharges will meet effluent limitations due to settling time required in the sedimentation pond or existing pit areas.

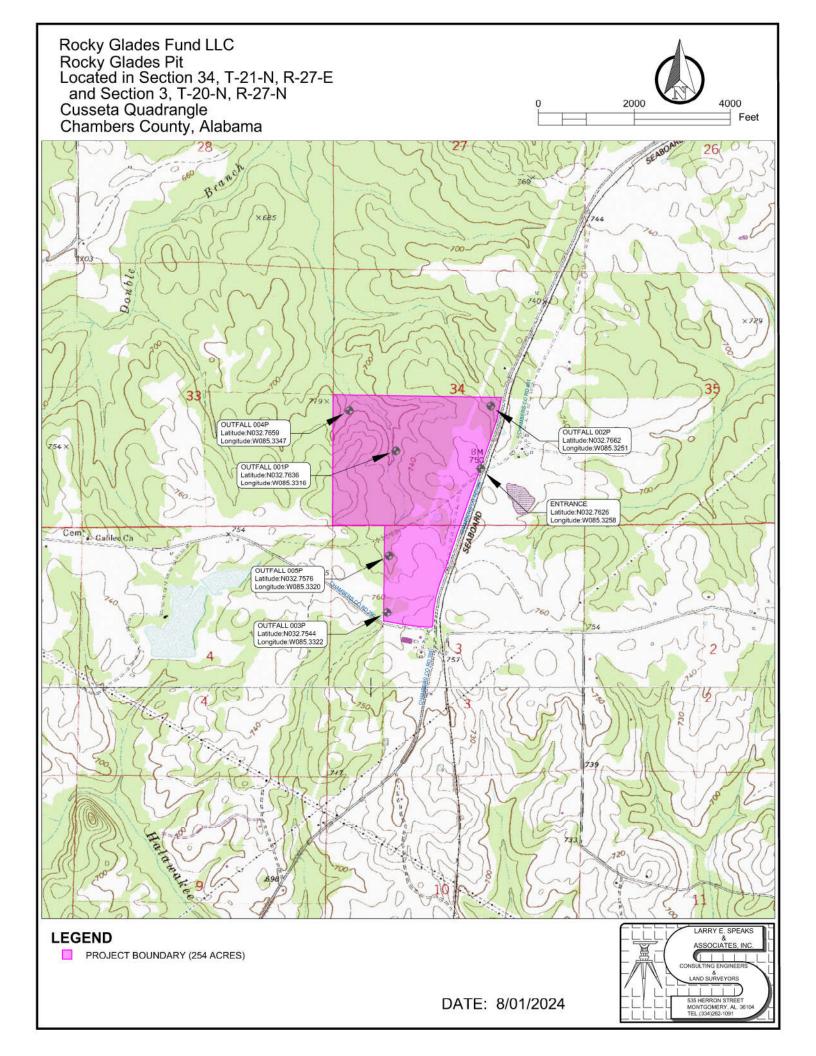
XVI. RECLAMATION PROCEDURE

As mining is completed in an area, the area shall be dressed to eliminate any piles of dirt, or low areas that will hold water, with terraces to keep erosion to a minimum, and grassed with both perennial and annual grasses. A sump shall be maintained at the low end of all reclamation work until a satisfactory stand of grass is obtained. Disturbed areas such as waste stockpile slopes, haul roads, sloped areas with drainage not going back to the quarry should be directed to the sediment ponds and have permanent vegetation (fertilizing may be required to obtain grass cover). Disturbed areas without mining/grading activity for more than 21 days are to be temporarily seeded and fertilized. Reclamation procedures will meet Alabama Department of Labor (ADOL) surface mining reclamation regulations.

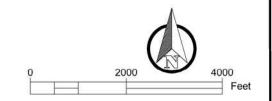
XVII. DESIGN DATA

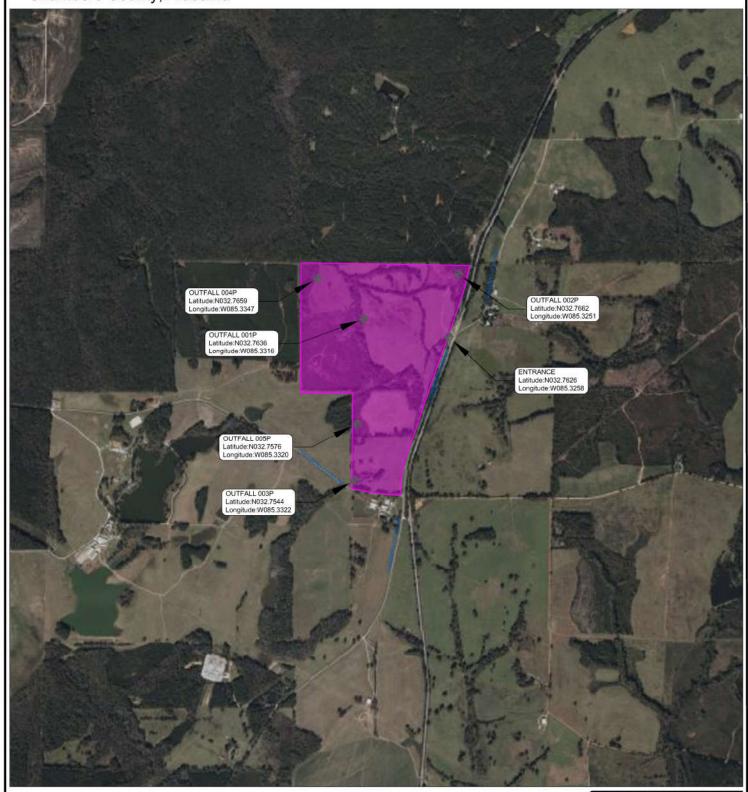
Point	Drainage Disturbed Acres Acres	Disturbed	Pond Size (min)	Pond Size (min)	Pond Dimensions (minimums) (feet)		
		Acres	(ac-ft)	(cu. Feet)	Length	Width	Depth
001P	53.6	53.6	15.41	671,260	258	289	9
002P	15	15	4.31	187,853	220	122	7
003P	38	28	8.05	350,658	215	251	7
004P	40	40	11.50	500,940	312	161	10
005P	18	40	5.18	225,423	327	96	7

Appendix A



Rocky Glades Fund LLC Rocky Glades Pit Located in Section 34, T-21-N, R-27-E and Section 3, T-20-N, R-27-N Cusseta Quadrangle Chambers County, Alabama





LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY (254 ACRES)

ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

LAND SURVEYORS

LAND SURVEYORS

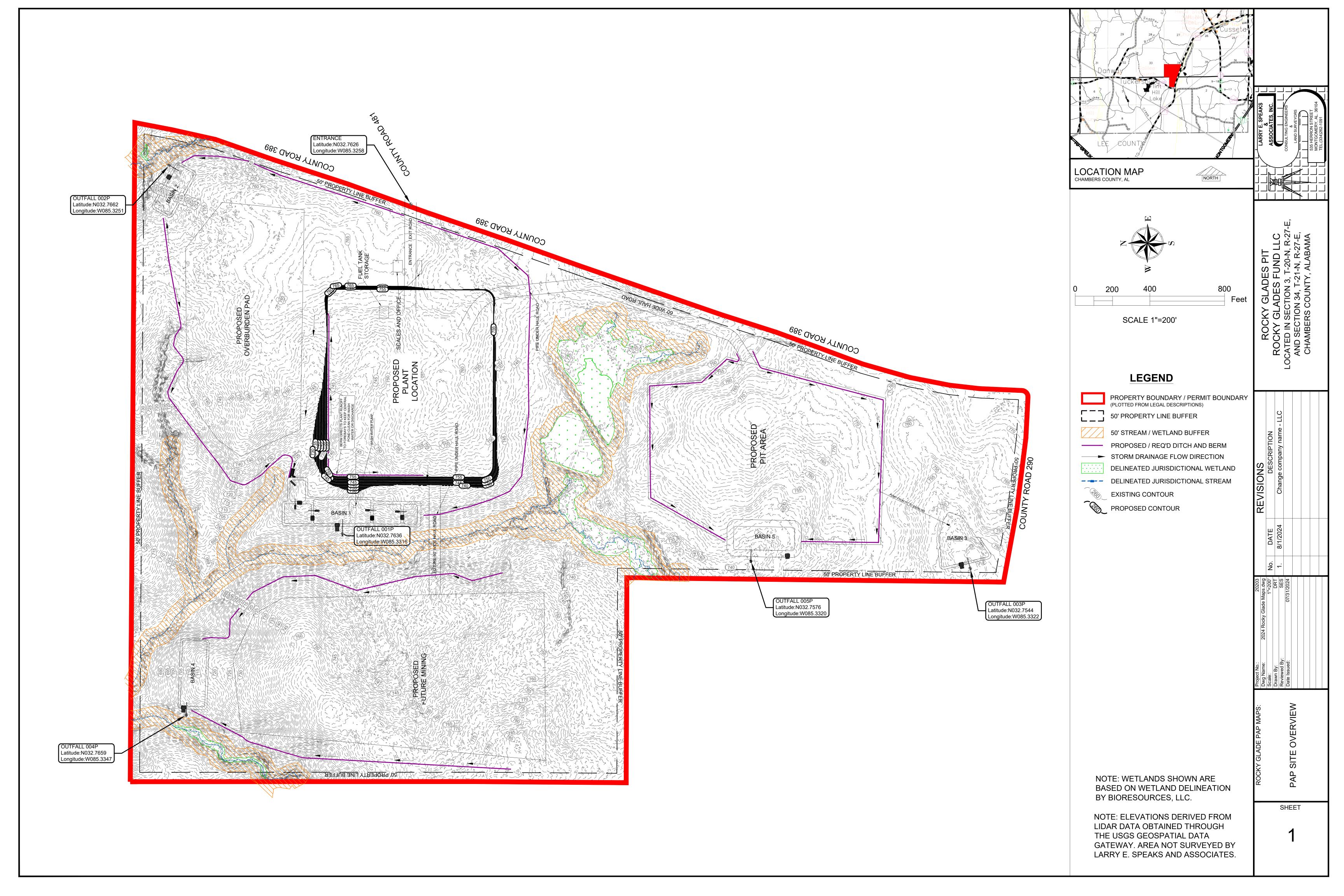
535 HERRON STREET

MONTCOMERY, AL. 36104

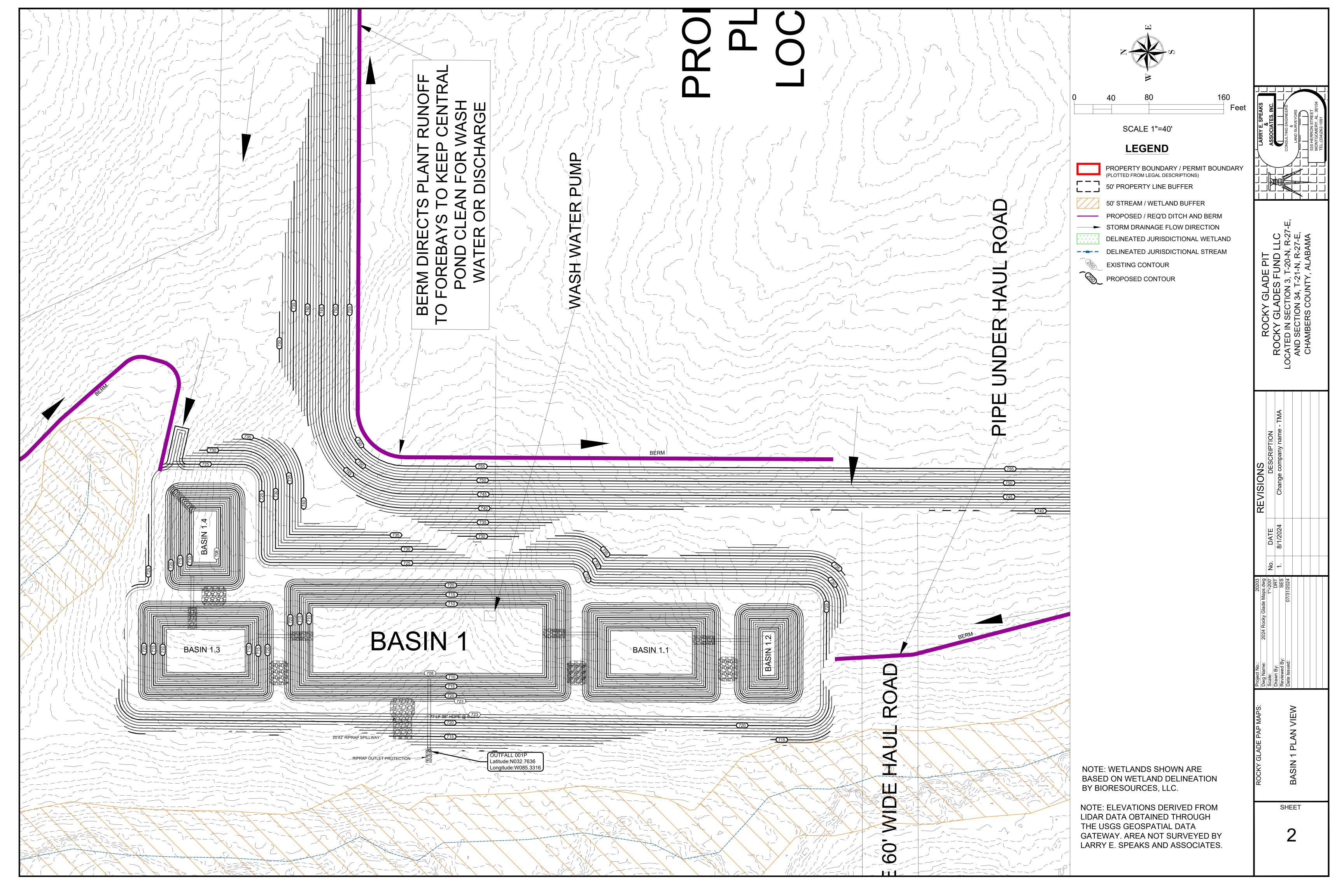
TEL. (334)/262-1091

DATE: 8/01/2024

Appendix B

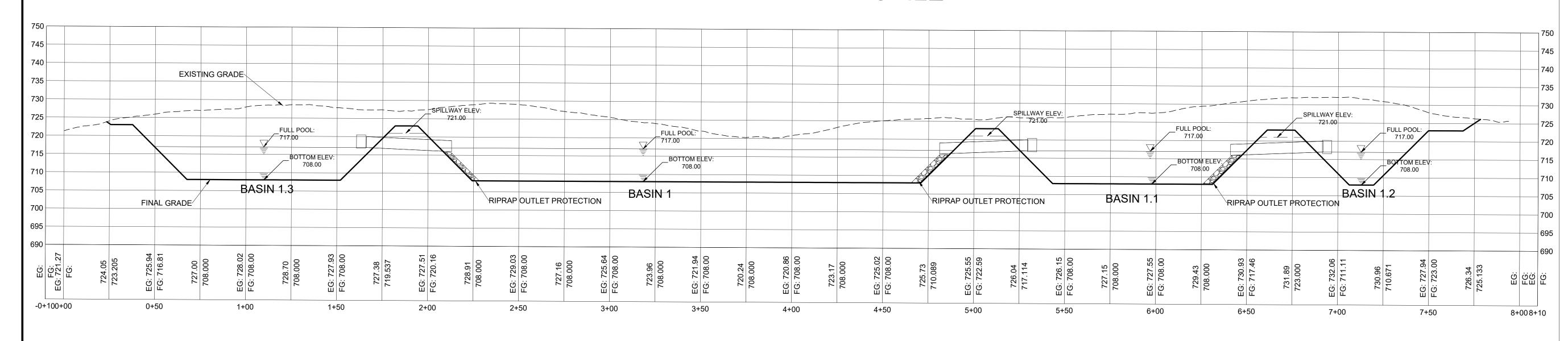


Appendix C



Feet SCALE 1"=30'

BASIN 1 PROFILE

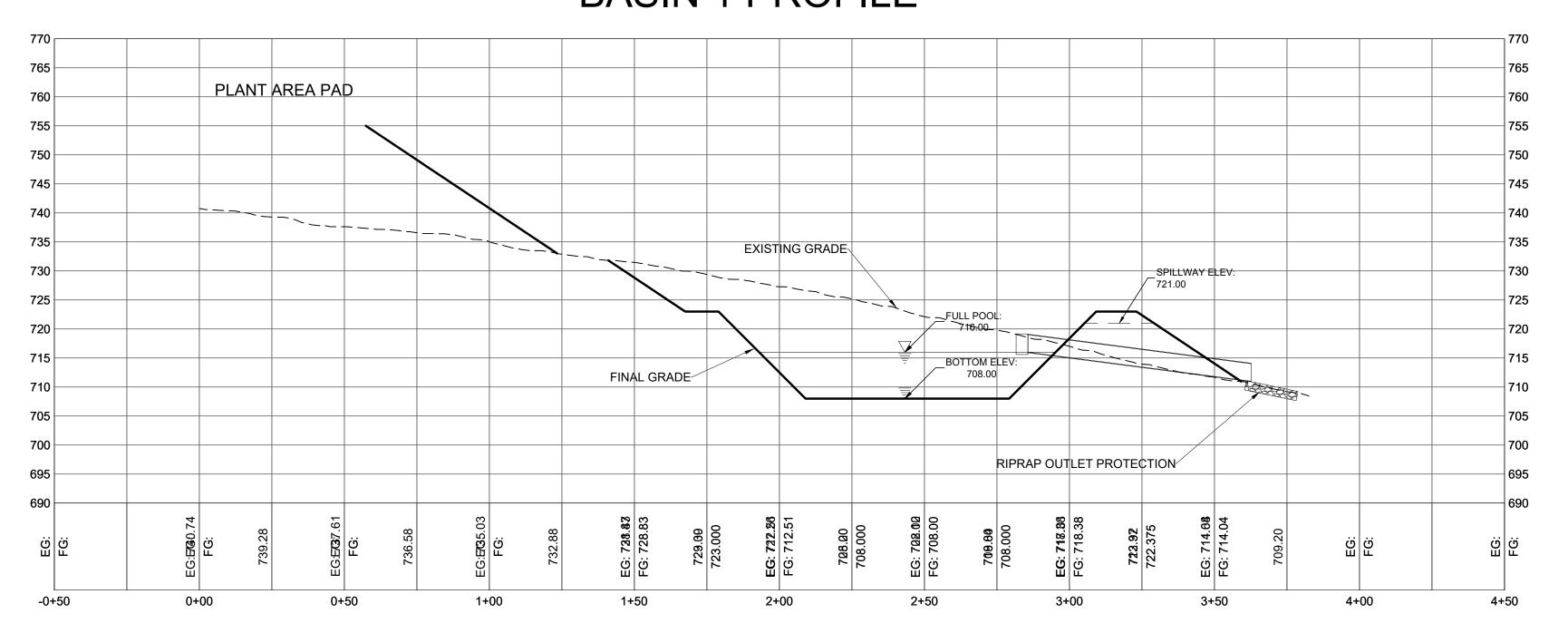


HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=30' VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=15'

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=30'

VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=15"

BASIN 1 PROFILE

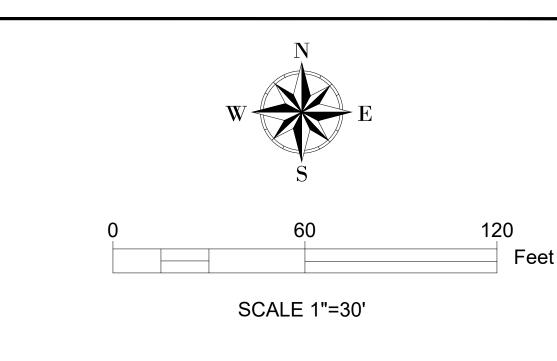


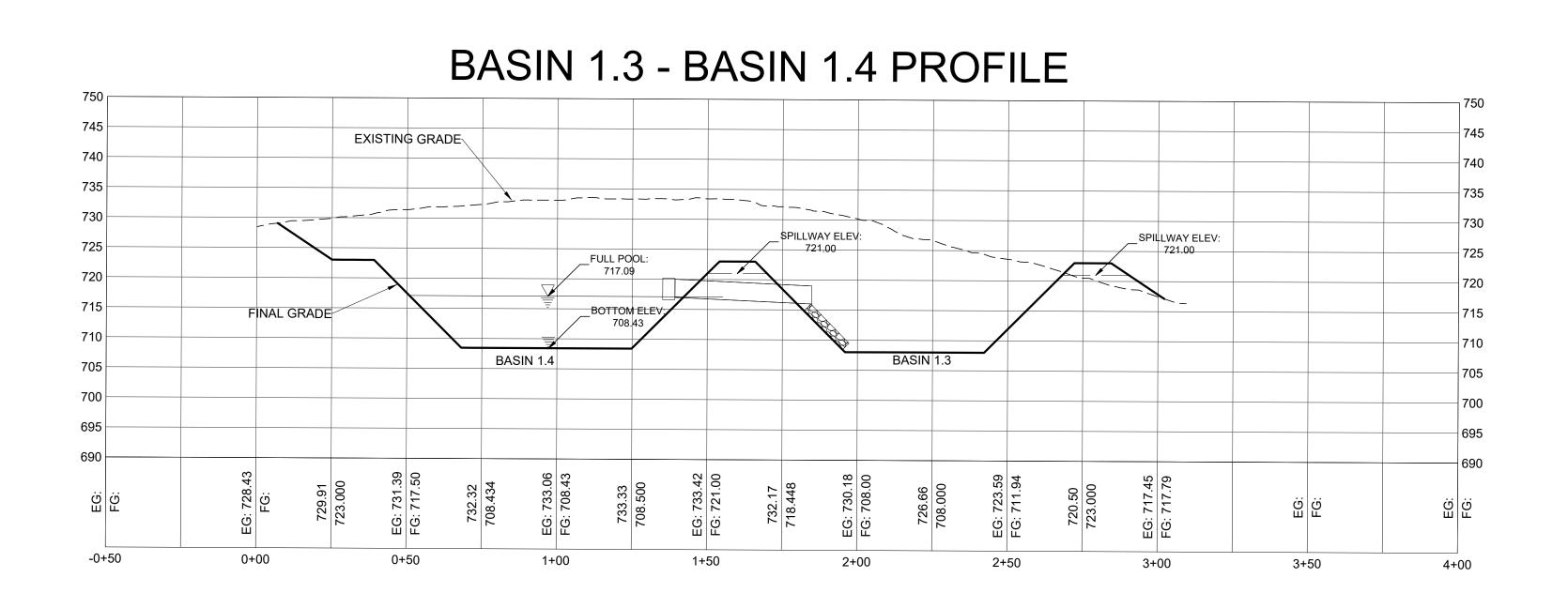
LIDAR DATA OBTAINED THROUGH THE USGS GEOSPATIAL DATA GATEWAY. AREA NOT SURVEYED BY

NOTE: ELEVATIONS DERIVED FROM LARRY E. SPEAKS AND ASSOCIATES.

ROCKY GLADE PIT
ROCKY GLADE FUND LLC
LOCATED IN SECTION 3, T-20-N, R-27-E,
AND SECTION 34, T-21-N, R-27-E,
CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA REVISIONS
DE

SHEET

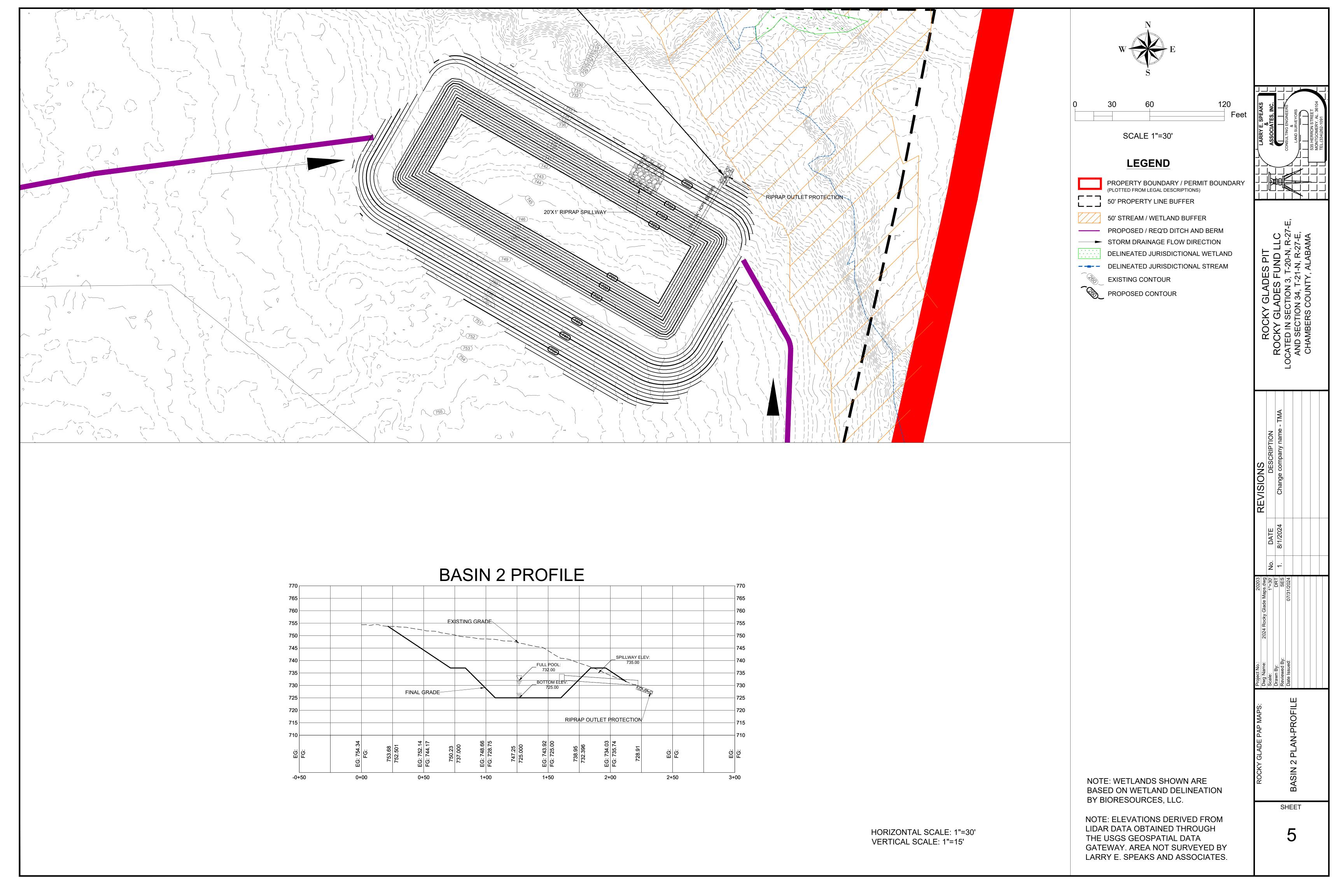


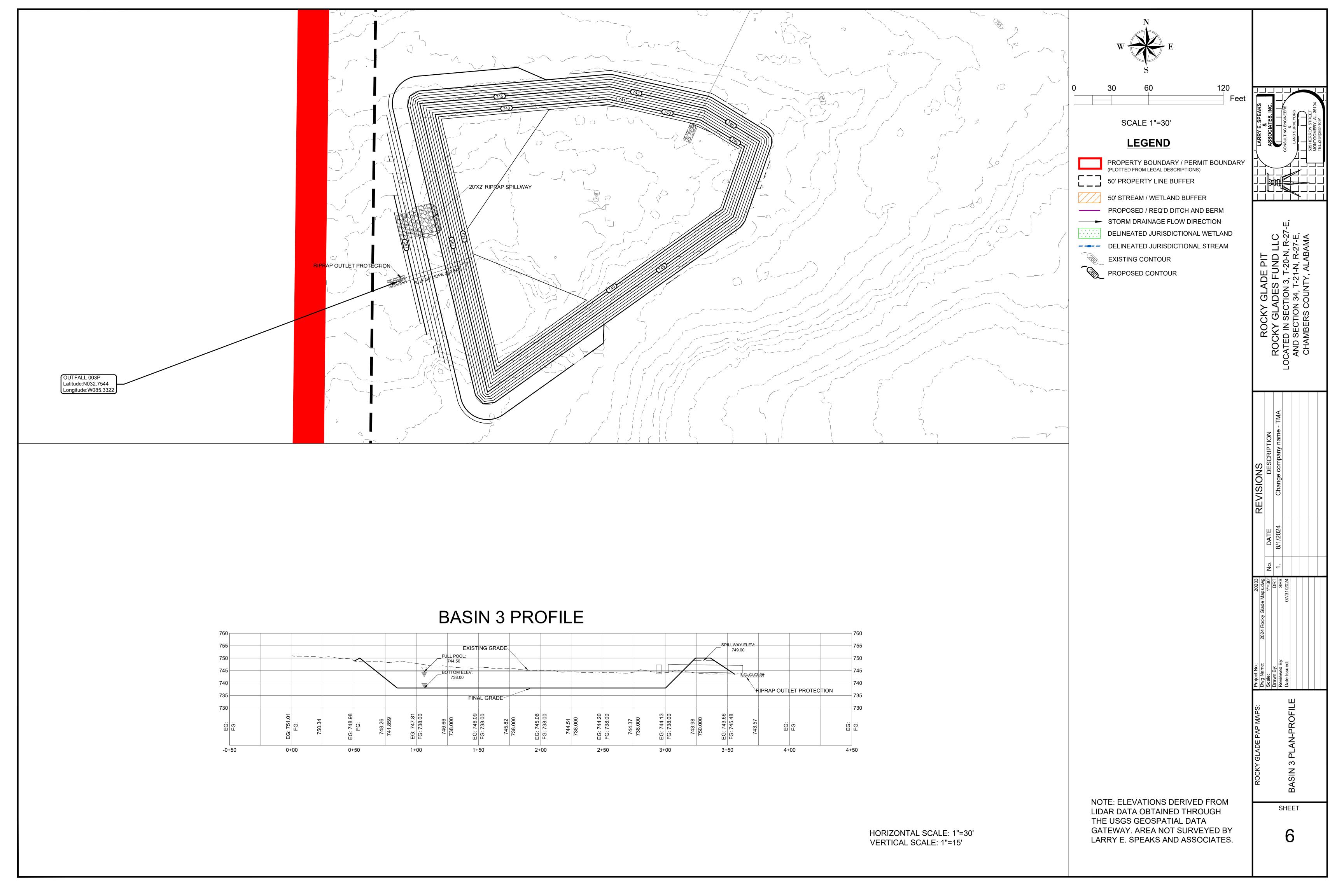


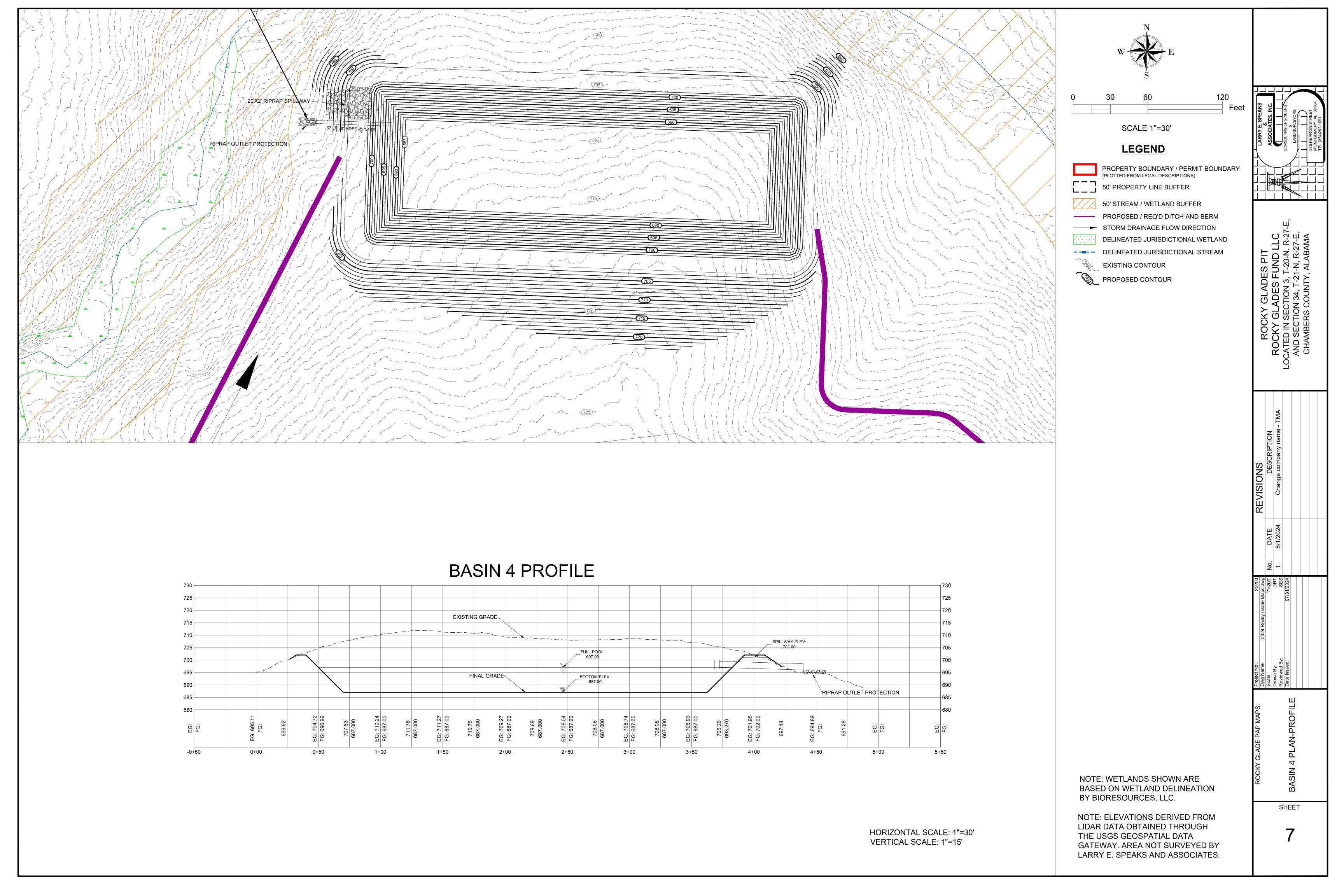
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=30' VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=15'

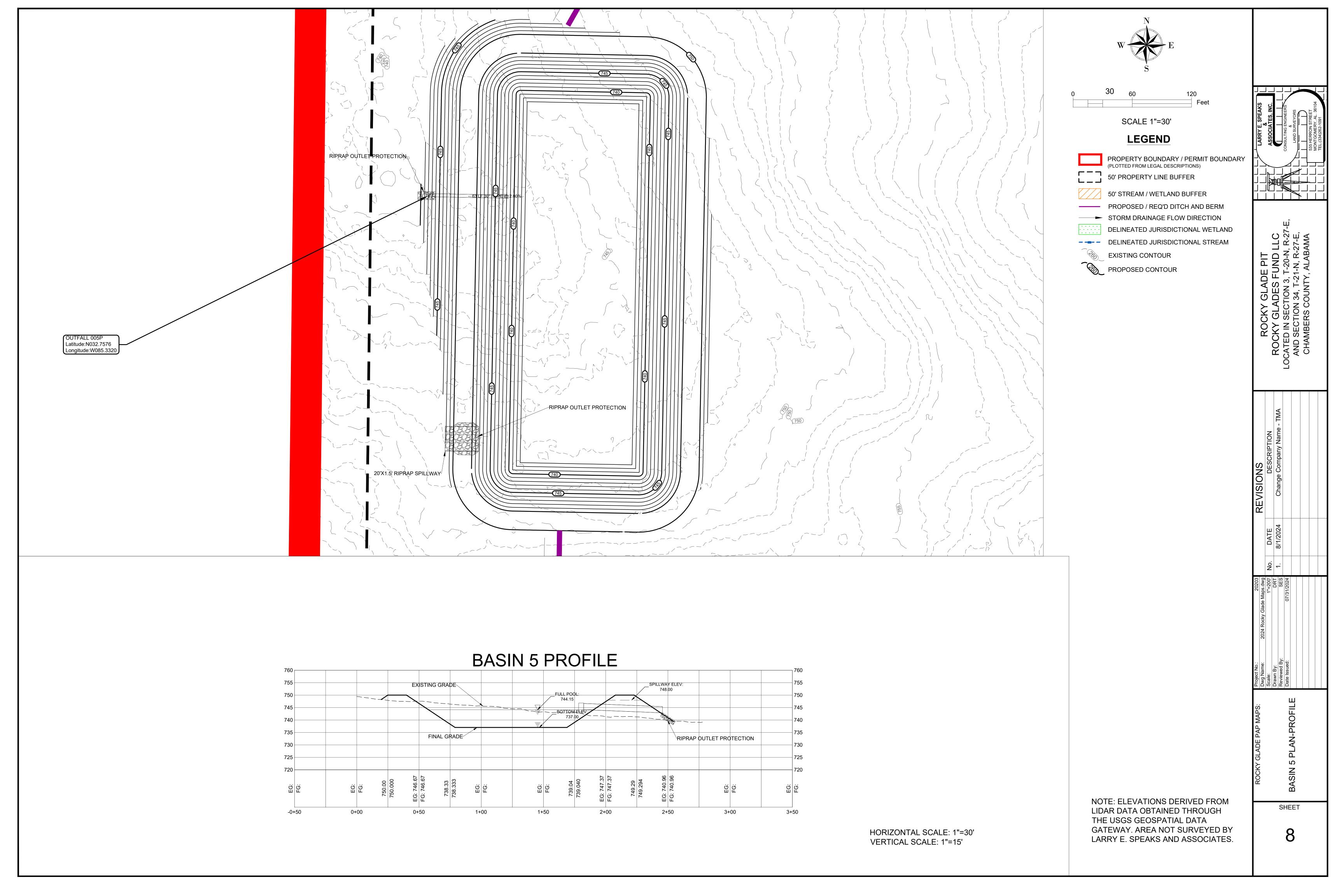
SHEET

NOTE: ELEVATIONS DERIVED FROM LIDAR DATA OBTAINED THROUGH THE USGS GEOSPATIAL DATA GATEWAY. AREA NOT SURVEYED BY LARRY E. SPEAKS AND ASSOCIATES.



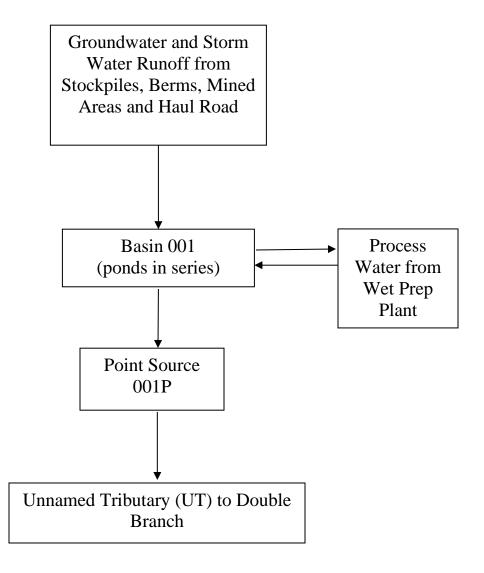




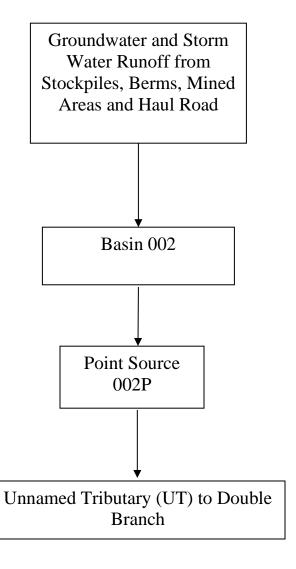


Appendix D

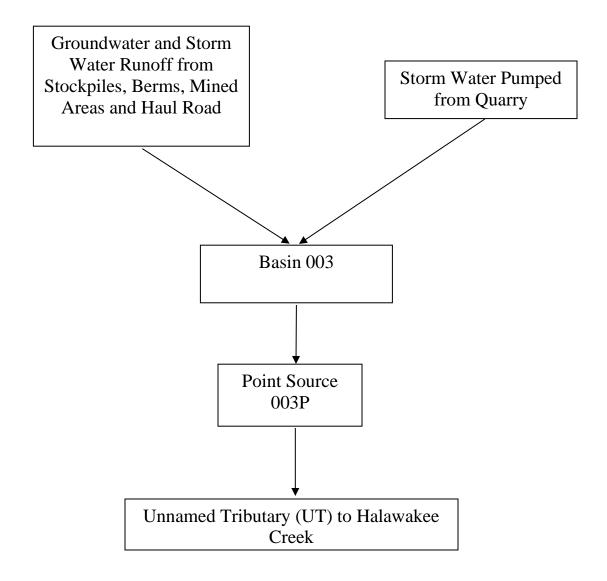
POINT SOURCE 001P



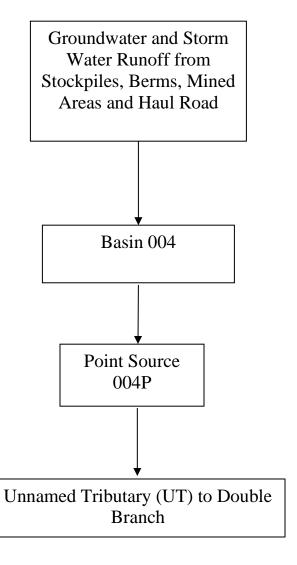
POINT SOURCE 002P



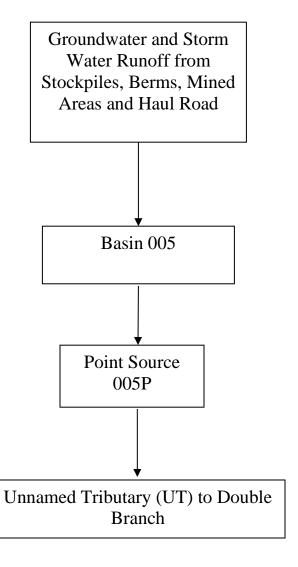
POINT SOURCE 003P



POINT SOURCE 004P



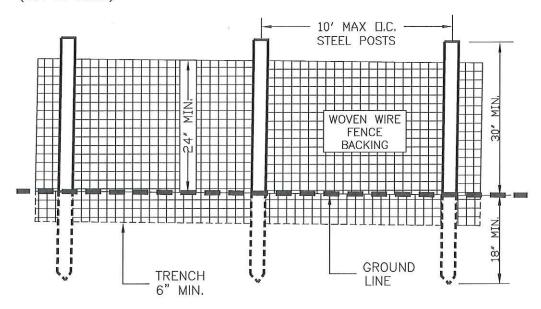
POINT SOURCE 005P

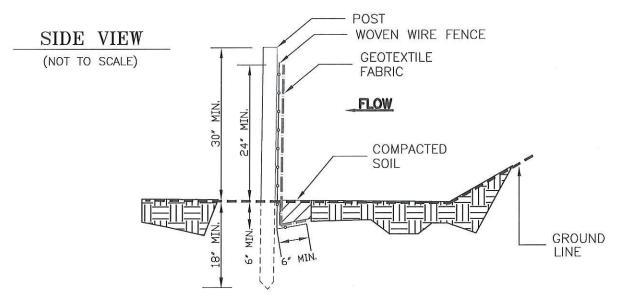


Appendix E

FRONT VIEW

(NOT TO SCALE)





NOTES:

- THE WOVEN WIRE FENCING SHALL BE FASTENED TO THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF POSTS BY STAPLES OR WIRE TIES.
- 2. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE WOVEN WIRE FENCING.
- 3. POSTS SHALL BE MADE OF STEEL AND BE A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET IN LENGTH.
- 4. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE 36 INCHES MINUMUM IN WIDTH.
- 5. SILT FENCE MUST BE TIED TO THE STAKE IN AT LEAST 3 LOCATIONS EQUIDISTANT FROM ONE ANOTHER. THE TIES MUST BE VISIBLE ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE FOR INSPECTOR VERIFICATION.

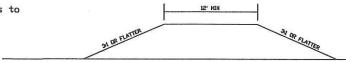
SILT FENCE TYPE A

TYPICAL SECTION **FOR** DAM CONSTRUCTION

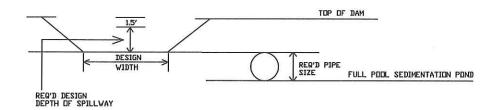
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR DAM

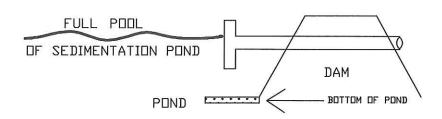
- All trees, boulders and other obstructions to be removed from proposed pond area. All materials excavated from pond shall be placed up stream from the pond so any slit from the excavated material will go back into the pond.

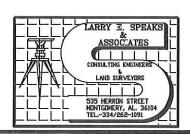
 All embankment shall be compacted to 95 percent density. Spilipipe shall be equipped with anti-seep collars at each joint to radiate at least 2 feet from the pipe in all directions. All connections shall be watertight. The spilipipe shall be laid as shown in detail to prevent any floating solids from being discharged. Final elevation of all dams, pipes and emergency spiliways to be determined in field, depending upon size of pond.



TYPICAL SECTION **FOR** SPILLWAY & SUBSURFACEWITHDRAWAL CONSTRUCTION







TYPICAL SECTION FOR DITCH AND OR BERM TO DIVERT WATER

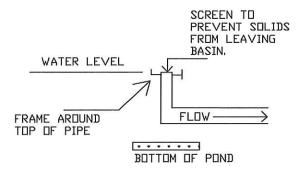
EROSION CONTROL AND RECLAMATION PROCEDURE

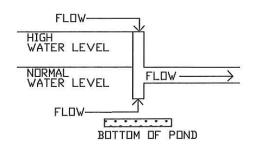
The areas not being used for dally mining or haul roads shall be grassed with both perennial and annual grasses to ensure erosion is kept to a minimum. The grassed areas shall be limed and fertilized as necessary to establish and maintain an adequate stand of grass. As mining is completed in an area, the area shall be dressed to eliminate any piles of dirt, or low areas which will hold water, with terraces to keep erosion to a minimum, and grassed as detailed in Paregraph 1 above. A sump shall be maintained at the low end of all reclamation work until a satisfactory stand of grass is obtained.

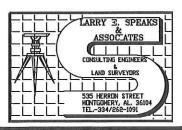
During construction and reclamation, erosion control measures such as hay bales, riprap, cleared trees, and other acceptable methods will be utilized as needed to minimize erosion.

NATURAL GROUND

TYPICAL SECTION **FOR** PIPE/OUTFALL CONSTRUCTION

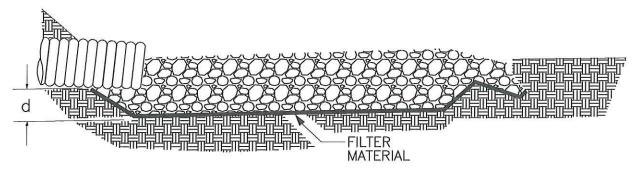






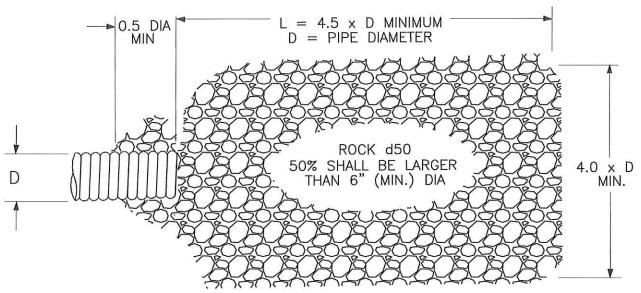
OUTLET PROTECTION

SIDE VIEW



THICKNESS (d) = $1.5 \times MAX ROCK DIAMETER (6" MIN.)$

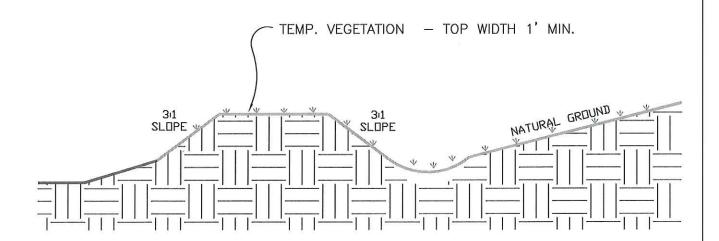
OVERHEAD VIEW



NOTES:

- 1. "L" = LENGTH OF APRON. DISTANCE "L" SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO DISSIPATE ENERGY AND MINIMIZE EROSION DAMAGE.
- 2. APRON SHALL BE SET AT A ZERO GRADE WITH NO OVERFALL AND ALIGNED STRAIGHT.
- 3. FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE FILTER FABRIC OR MINIMUM 6" THICK GRADED GRAVEL LAYER. AVOID DAMAGE TO THE FABRIC WHEN PLACING ROCK.
- 4. A CONCRETE SPLASH BLOCK MAY ALSO BE USED.
- 5. AFTER RAIN EVENTS, CHECK FOR EROSION AROUND OR BENEATH AND FOR ROCK DISPLACEMENT.
- DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION CAN BE FOUND ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. SPECIFICATIONS LISTED HERE ARE A MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY.

EARTHEN BERM



NOTES:

- 1. TO BE USED TO DIVERT STORMWATER RUNOFF TO PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINTS
- 2. CONSTRUCT IN 6 INCH TO 9 INCH UNCOMPACTED LIFTS TO FORM THE EMBANKMENT WITH SIDE SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER
- 3. OVERBUILD AT LEAST 10% FOR SETTLEMENT
- 4. USE MOIST CLAY MATERIAL IN THE CORE OF THE BERM WITH MORE PERMEABLE MATERIALS IN THE SHELL OF THE BERM
- 5. ONCE CONSTRUCTED, SPREAD TOPSOIL OVER BERM AND ESTABLISH VEGETATION
- 6. INSPECT AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT
- 7. MONITOR FOR EROSION, SETTLEMENT, SEEPAGE, OR SLUMPING AND REPAIR AS NEEDED
- 8. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM

Appendix F

Exhibit A

PARCEL A: Commence at a 2"x4" steel channel found at the locally accepted Northeast corner of Section 3, Township 20 North, Range 27 East, in Chambers County, Alabama; thence run S 89°3815511 W, 2,623.38 feet to a 5/8" capped rebar (McCrory, PLS #12493) set on the Westerly margin of Chambers County Highway 389 and the point of beginning of Parcel A, to be described herein. From said point of beginning, thence run S 18°52'16" W along said margin of Chambers County 389 a distance of 993.17 feet to a 5/8" capped rebar (McCrory, PLS #12493); thence run S 88°27'27" W a distance of 1,276.25 feet to a 5/8" capped rebar (McCrory, PLS #12493); thence run N 00°02'11" E a distance of 964.35 feet; thence run N 89°38'55" E a distance of 1,596.44 feet to the point of beginning, containing an area of 31.307 acres, more or less.

PARCEL B: Commence at a 2"x4" steel channel found at the locally accepted Northeast corner of Section 3. Township 20 North, Range 27 East, in Chambers County, Alabama; thence run S 89°38'55" W. 2.623.38 feet to a 5/8" capped rebar (McCrory, PLS #12493) set on the Westerly margin of Chambers County Highway 389: thence run S 18°52'16" W along said margin of Chambers County 389 a distance of 993.17 feet to a 5/8" capped rebar (McCrory, PLS #12493) set at the point of beginning of Parcel B, to be described herein. From said point of beginning, thence continue S 18°52'16" W along said margin a distance of 378.00 feet to a concrete right-of-way monument; thence with a curve turning to the left having an arc length of 668.26 feet. a radius of 2,331.83 feet, a chord bearing of S 10°30'43" W, and a chord length of 665.97 feet to a concrete right-of-way monument; thence run S 01°51'31" W a distance of 180.85 feet to a concrete right-of-way monument; thence run S 62°51'53" W a distance of 59.08 feet to a concrete right-of-way monument on the Northerly margin of Chambers County Highway 290; thence run N 84°07'31" W along said margin of Chambers County 290 a distance of 697.00 feet to a concrete right-of-way monument; thence with a curve turning to the right having an arc length of 288.64 feet, a radius of 1,011.74 feet, a chord bearing of N 77°33'16" W, and a chord length of 287.66 feet; thence run N 00°02'11" Ea distance of 1.052.54 feet to a 5/8" capped rebar (McCrory, PLS #12493); thence run N 88°27'27" E a distance of 1,276.25 feet to the point of beginning; containing an area of 29.370 acres, more or less.

The above described property being the same property recorded in Document Number 2018-167 in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Chambers County, Alabama.

PARCEL C: All that property lying West of County Road 389 and more particularly described as the South Half of the North Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 34 and the South Half of the North Half of the North Half of the North Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 34, Chambers County, Alabama.

This is a portion of the same property recorded in Document Number 2009-4881 in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Chambers County, Alabama.

PARCEL D: The Southwest Quarter and all that part of the North Half of the North Half of the North Half of the Southeast Quarter that lies West of the Cusseta-Opelika County blacktop road, all in Section 34, Township 21, Range 27 East, Chambers County, Alabama.

This is a portion of the same property recorded in Deed Volume 185 at Page 897 in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Chambers County, Alabama.